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LETTER FROM MR. BRYANT, MARCH 3,  
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*Increased Seriousness—Opposition.*

MR. BRYANT is still at Ifumi, laboring for the people among whom he dwells according to his ability. There appears to have been no material change in his health, since his last communication. A portion of his time is devoted to the preparation of books in the native language; and in this department of missionary effort, should his life be spared, he can perform an important service, even though he may be unable to preach "the unsearchable riches of Christ" with the living voice.

At the date of my last letter, (December 8, 1848,) I was obliged to mourn over the carelessness and indifference manifested by the children and youth in our employment; but since the first of January, there has been more seriousness, as well as propriety of deportment; and we have had some evidence of the presence of the Holy Spirit. Two or three of my boys have been anxiously inquiring for the way of life; and others have manifested more than usual interest in the truths of religion. Two of my older boys say they have decided to forsake their heathenish customs and serve God; and so far as I have seen, they have appeared well; but I dare not yet

express the belief that they are truly converted. I can only say that I hope they will persevere, and thus prove the sincerity and the reality of their faith. Both these young men have been persecuted by their friends; and the case of one is a little peculiar; hence I will relate it.

This individual has been with me nine months, and he is under an engagement to stay ten months longer. He has learned to read his own language, and he is now studying English. For some time he has been engaged to marry a girl, and has paid part of the cattle. Since he began to feel interested in religion, he has been very desirous that she should be taught to read and write, and should be made acquainted with the truths of the gospel. At his request we consented to receive her into our family, in case he could obtain the permission of her friends.

About two weeks ago he went to see the girl's father; but he sternly refused to let his daughter come and live with us. And because the young man expresses an interest in religion, and a determination not to practice polygamy, he was so enraged that he refused to let his daughter marry according to the previous arrangement. The four cattle which had been paid, were, therefore, restored; and the young man drove them away, and put them with the cattle of his brother, and returned to us with-

out effecting his object. The next morning a messenger came to tell him that his brother refused to keep the cattle, because he had become an *um-kolui* (believer); and the cattle must, therefore, be taken away immediately. He took away his cattle accordingly, and put them with mine.

Two or three days afterward, a message came from the father of the girl, to the purport that if the four cattle were returned, the girl might come and live with us after harvest. On the strength of that promise, the young man sent back the cattle. Thus the matter stands at the present time. As I said before, we cannot hazard any opinion with regard to these young men. Perhaps my next letter may inform you that they have gone back to unmitigated heathenism.

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### Fuh-chau.

LETTER FROM MR. JOHNSON, JANUARY 10, 1849.

#### *Routine of Missionary Labor.*

MR. JOHNSON first alludes to the health of the mission; in respect to which he is permitted to make a very favorable report. "We have none of us," he says, "been seriously ill for any considerable period." The Methodist mission, however, has suffered severely by sickness and death. In comparing the climate of Fuh-chau with that of Siam, Mr. Johnson greatly prefers the former. The invigorating effect of the cold season in his present situation is very delightful, after having so long endured the almost constant heat of Bangkok. Passing to his ordinary routine of labor, he says:

The day school mentioned in my last letter, about two miles from my house, has been continued without interruption, the usages of the teacher being graduated by the number of pupils. The highest number of scholars has been twelve; and just now there are but eleven in steady attendance. For several months I visited the school in the afternoon, as strength and circumstances would allow, sometimes five or six times in a week, and held a public service after the examination of the children, distributing tracts to the attendants at the close of divine service and to listeners without. The number present was very fluctuating; sometimes it amounted to sixty or more, at others to only a few

tens, the audience consisting mainly of persons passing to and fro.

About three months since, as most of the people in the neighborhood of my humble chapel were poor and obliged to labor during the day, and also to save time for other duties, I commenced services in the evening, (preaching on Sabbath, Wednesday and Friday evenings,) which course I have continued with very little interruption till now. The attendance on the whole has been quite encouraging; and I am much gratified and cheered by the experiment. At first the house was filled with a crowd whom it was difficult to bring into much order. When the novelty of the thing had passed away, the attendance was smaller but more orderly and attentive. I notified the people of my arrival by means of a small pleasant sounding gong, which answers the purpose of a bell. When the weather is favorable, from thirty to forty attend; and sometimes there are more. Most of them remain till the close of the service. I have encouragement to hope that the gospel is becoming more and more extensively known, and that it is gradually gaining a foothold in some minds. As yet, however, I have no evidence of its having been accompanied by the regenerating influences of the Spirit. Numbers have at different times professed a readiness to embrace the gospel and cast away their idols; but it has subsequently appeared that they were influenced by the hope of improving their temporal condition.

Besides the evening exercises above mentioned, I preach every Sabbath morning at my school-room, which also serves as a chapel; and in the afternoon I hold a second service at my house, the attendants consisting mainly of the Chinese teachers employed by the two missions, our domestics, the larger children of my school, and a few others, bound to us by worldly interest. The audience at my house numbers thirty souls, and in many points of view it is an interesting assemblage.

#### *Mercenary Professions.*

The incident described in the following extract is instructive, as illustrating some of the trials which the missionary in China must expect to encounter, to say nothing of other parts of the world.

Early in November, several persons from a village called Hwae Anglying, about ten miles below this, on the north

bank of the Min, called on me for instruction in the gospel. This, according to the best of my ability, I endeavored to impart. On the following Sabbath, I think sixteen or seventeen from the same place attended Chinese worship at my house; and on a subsequent Sabbath about forty were present, and listened with apparent attention to the Word.

At the earnest request of some of the more prominent of their number, I took a boat, November 28, and paid a visit to the village. On my arrival, and through the day, I was surrounded by a multitude eager to gratify their curiosity with the view of a stranger, to whom I endeavored to preach the gospel, distributing also a considerable number of tracts. Early in the evening I held a religious service in a dilapidated building, into which I was introduced by my guides; and subsequently, on the same evening, I was invited to hold divine service in a more spacious and respectable apartment, belonging, as I was told, to the two individuals (brothers) who had acted a prominent part in the matter of religious inquiry, and in inviting me to their village. Here I met with more than thirty individuals, most of whom had been at my house to hear the gospel. I addressed them from the first sixteen verses of John's Gospel, enlarging especially on the love of God in the gift of his Son, as described in the sixteenth verse.

After the close of the worship, to my surprise, about thirty individuals came forward, and voluntarily put their names to a paper as disciples of Jesus, promising to abandon every form of idolatry and obey the gospel. My mind was in doubt what to think of the strange transaction. Still I hoped that they might be actuated by religious concern, though mingled, as I feared, with hopes of worldly advantage. They promised to continue to attend worship at my house, though about ten miles from their own homes. I left them the same night, being accompanied to my boat, a mile and a half from the village.

On Saturday of the same week, four or five individuals of the same company, including the above mentioned brothers, called on me at my house to make further inquiries. I endeavored as distinctly as I was able, with my yet imperfect knowledge of this dialect, to declare to them the real nature of the gospel, assuring them that we could by no means hire individuals to profess it by pecuniary aid, being anxious to destroy

any hope of that kind which they might cherish. They then offered to deliver up to me their ancestral tablets, as a test of their sincerity. They remained with me till evening, and attended family worship with us; after which they went out, and Mr. Richards and myself went to our mission weekly prayer meeting.

On my return, I found the same individuals again at my house. I sat down with them, and again entered into conversation with them, anxious, if possible, to penetrate the motive of their earnestness, reiterating the impossibility of granting them any pecuniary aid, and endeavoring to show them that, if Christians, they must be willing for Christ's sake to suffer persecution. At length one of the more intelligent and prominent of the company assured me that their poverty was the occasion of their wish to embrace the gospel; and that they sought for food rather than the salvation of their souls. They informed me, moreover, that if they could have no assistance from me, they could not obey the doctrines of Jesus. They then requested the paper which they had voluntarily given me, containing the names of those who had professed themselves to be the followers of Christ. I gave them the paper, and dismissed them with serious and solemn admonitions. On the Sabbath none of the company were present at my Chinese worship. From an examination of the names, it seems that all belonged to the same clan, having one common ancestral surname.

On the following week, the two brothers who were the leaders of the company, again called on me, bringing back the aforesaid paper, with several additional names appended to it. What their motive could have been, it is rather difficult to surmise. It would seem that some one of them had been disturbed by a dream touching the matter. I reluctantly received the paper. On the following Sabbath, these two persons were present at Chinese worship in my house for the last time. At their invitation, on Tuesday of the same week, I again went to their village to preach the gospel; but they were not to be found. On reaching the place I found myself surrounded by a large crowd; and, mounting an elevated position in the open air, after a few preparatory remarks, in the hope of securing silence, I prayed with them, and subsequently endeavored to preach Jesus Christ and him crucified, following my discourse

with the distribution of tracts. Afterwards a prominent individual of the village, not of the aforesaid company, invited me to the house (said to belong to him) in which I had before preached; and there I had a second religious exercise, and conversed much with the people. About eight o'clock I left them, and reached home about twelve o'clock, the tide being favorable. These two brothers, and others from the same village, have since called at my house, some of them professedly as religious inquirers. The Lord be merciful to their precious souls!

The above remarks may be painfully interesting, as illustrative of the character of vast multitudes of this dying people, who are wholly intent on worldly advantage, and ready to make the most solemn professions in the hope of receiving even a pittance of money. The missionary to the Chinese needs to be a man of great practical wisdom, patience and faith. Even the most discerning may sometimes be deceived.

#### *A Call for more Missionaries.*

Mr. Johnson closes his communication by reiterating the request, which is so constantly coming from this mission, that additional laborers may be sent into this immense field.

As I become better acquainted with the vast extent of this field, my sense of its importance in a missionary aspect is augmented. In the great and fertile valley of the Min, there are probably not less than two millions who speak the Fuh-chau dialect. Most of this multitude of perishing souls live within less than twenty miles of our homes. The numerous villages in which a considerable number reside, are so near, that if our force were adequate to the work, we might visit them almost daily. Many of them, indeed, are so large, as to suffice for the labors of four, eight or ten missionaries. The people in general are friendly, and the fields are inviting. We need a great accession of laborers to gather in the perishing harvest.

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LETTER FROM MR. PEET, MARCH 26, 1849.

MR. PEET has drawn up a brief sketch of that particular form of error, which constitutes the most formidable barrier to the progress of the gospel among the Chinese; and it is submitted to the reader without abridgment, that Christians

may appreciate the hinderances to the missionary work in that part of the world, and gird themselves for the enterprise in the name and strength of the Master.

#### *Ancestral Tablets.*

Among the objects worshiped by the Chinese, their deceased parents and ancestors stand first. Ancestral homage is of the highest antiquity, and is generally supposed to be coeval with the existence of the nation. It is also universal throughout China, and, indeed, among the Chinese wherever they are found.

They reason thus on the subject. As parents do most for us while living, so they should be most revered by us when dead. The manner of doing this is as follows. A piece of wood, about eighteen inches long, three wide, and one thick, is made smooth, and generally painted a dark brown color, and highly varnished, with top and edges gilded, having generally inscribed with gold leaf on the front side, and in a perpendicular line, reaching from the top downwards, the reigning dynasty, the name, surname, and rank of the deceased, the time of his demise, and his spirit's tablet. Eleven characters are employed to express the above inscription. These ancestral tablets, however, are not uniform in respect to the number of the characters and length of the inscriptions. Some have only five characters, simply mentioning the name and surname of the deceased, and his spirit's tablet; while others have more than the first named number.

What is here called "the spirit's tablet," is merely two characters, used to represent the spirit of the deceased. These are not always the same, though their signification is regarded as the same, when found upon the tablet. Those commonly used are called in this dialect *ling wui*, "spirit's person," or *ling chü*, "spirit's lord." The two latter characters are more frequently used in this vicinity than the two former.

The tablet itself is placed in a small block of wood for a pedestal, which sustains it in an upright position. When a father is buried among the wealthy, this tablet is borne in state to and from the tomb, back to the family residence, and placed in a conspicuous part of the house in a niche, or upon an altar provided for the purpose.

#### *The future Life of the Chinese.*

It is a common theory among the Chinese that man has three souls and seven

spirits. The latter are supposed to cease to exist with the body; while of the three former, one is supposed to remain at or near the tomb, another to abide with the tablet, and the third to pass into the spiritual world, to meet its awards of happiness or misery, according as its meritorious or wicked actions have preponderated.

The world of punishment, according to the same authority, is portioned out into ten divisions, over each of which there presides a king, appointed by the high emperor of the spiritual world. Each of these ten portions is again subdivided into sixteen smaller divisions, making in all a hundred and sixty different places of punishment, varying in intensity of suffering, according to the sins of those who are confined in them. Having received merited punishment in the infernal regions, the soul is then supposed to enter the metempsychosis, and to appear again on the earth, in the form of some of the brute creation, if its sins have been very great; if not, it will appear again in the human form, and be allowed another season of probation, to reform its previous life; in which case it will rise in the scale of being in its future transmigrations. Thus the poor or miserable in this life, if meritorious, may expect, in a future life on earth, to receive wealth, honor, and other desirable blessings, or even be exalted above the rank of mortals. In this way individuals, both male and female, regarded as the peculiar favorites of heaven, are deified and worshiped by the people.

#### *Funeral Rites.*

The prayers and meritorious acts of surviving friends are supposed to have great influence in favor of the souls of their departed relatives in the world of punishment. Hence, when a father dies, and his remains are dressed and laid in state, they have a series of ceremonies for the benefit of his soul, called here *kuong taik*. A large table is spread in the principal room or hall of the house; and a great variety of eatables, spirits in small cups, also tea, with large lighted candles, are placed upon it. Temporary altars are erected in the same room, on which are placed idols of different deities, both infernal and celestial, with their various insignia of rank and office, together with lighted candles, precious relics and smoking incense. Pictures, representing scenery in both worlds, are also displayed. Priests are usually called

in, who, with private persons, walk in procession about the altars, burn incense and bow before them, and then burn gilt paper, miniature clothes, houses, utensils, &c., made of paper, accompanied with the sound of gongs, drums, and other instruments of music, for the benefit of the dead. This continues from one to several days and nights, according to the wealth and rank of the family. The offerings are then removed and consumed by the priests and friends present. This ceremony, with less parade, is repeated every seventh day for seven weeks; and then less frequently the rest of the year.

Mr. Peet adds an illustration of this particular topic from his own observation.

A service, similar to the one above described, has just closed, which was continued about a week. It was on the occasion of the death of a wife and mother, belonging to a family of some wealth. At the time I was present at the ceremonies, eight or ten priests of the *Tau* (Rationalist) sect were in attendance, with silk robes emblazoned with a variety of figures of spiritual beings. The business then in hand seemed to be to transfer certain articles into the spiritual world, for the benefit of the soul that had just gone hence. To do this, a son of the deceased mother, dressed in coarse brown cloth, with a straw girdle, took miniature articles made of paper, presented himself on his knees before one of the principal idols, elevating them a little above his head. After a short time he rose from his knees, placed the same articles in a large iron caldron, provided for the purpose, set fire to them, and then fell upon his knees in front of the caldron, and struck his forehead three times against the floor while they were burning. During this time the priests recited prayers, and at short intervals touched their bells, gongs, and blew a flute as a kind of interlude; at the close of which, they joined in procession, and marched around the altars, and chanted prayers, the son falling in behind, and doing the same. In this way a house and boat, with sundry other articles, were transferred into the invisible world while I remained.

#### *Offerings at the Tomb.*

In some cases interment takes place within a few hours or days after death. Indeed, this is generally the custom among the lower classes. In other cases the coffin is sealed up and kept in the

house of the family, or perhaps in a smaller house made for the purpose near by, for months and even years. The cause generally assigned for this is, that they have not yet been able to obtain a good site for a grave, which is called *fung shwui*, "wind and water," because these elements are supposed to have much influence over the soul which abides at the tomb. Large sums of money are frequently expended by the wealthy in obtaining a good *fung shwui*, and in constructing the tomb. This is done for the benefit of the soul which is to reside there, that it may be quiet and happy, and not disturb surviving friends with sickness, loss of property, honor, or other temporal calamity. Offerings are likewise presented at the tomb for the same purpose. These are different from what is commonly called "the feast of the tombs," which is an annual celebration called *tsing ming*, and occurs the present year on the 13th of April. The offerings above alluded to, on the contrary, are made whenever any one feels disposed, without any particular reference to the *tsing ming*, or yearly ceremony.

A few days since, in an excursion upon the hills, I suddenly came upon two men and a boy, at the head of a tomb of quite humble construction. The boy had a vessel containing something, which he seemed about to take out as I approached; while the men had comfortably seated themselves upon the side of the tomb. The boy seemed to hesitate a little, while I approached, and entered into conversation with them. Directly one of them nodded to the boy to proceed. The boy then brought forward some large plates, on which were placed cooked pork, fowls, cakes, and other eatables, and arranged them in front of the tomb on the ground. He then poured out tea and spirits in several small cups, and placed them in order before the food. He next fixed some incense sticks, and placed them in the ground near the other articles. He next brought out gilt paper, miniature clothes, &c. made of paper, placed them in a pile, set fire to them, and while they were burning, fell upon his knees, beat his forehead three times against the ground in front of the tomb, and then rose and took his seat near the men, as though the ceremony had thus been properly performed.

On inquiring I found that this boy, about fourteen years old, was a son of one of the men, who had buried his wife

there about three years ago, and this was an offering which a husband and son were presenting to the soul of a wife and mother. The other man was a friend of the former, who accompanied them, and would partake with them of these offerings on their return home. The sun was about disappearing in the west when the ceremony closed, and I returned home with a heart pained and sad in view of what I had just beheld.

#### *Homage to Ancestral Tablets.*

The ancestral tablet at the house is worshiped with incense and prostrations; and at certain seasons of the year with offerings of food, tea, libations of spirits, which are sometimes accompanied with theatrical exhibitions. The manner of preparing and using incense here is the following. Some aromatic substance, usually a kind of wood, is dried, powdered fine, and stirred in a liquid prepared for the purpose. Small split sticks of bamboo, about the size and length of knitting needles, are then dipped into this liquid about three-quarters of their length. The incense thus adhering to the sticks, being dried, forms a coat, which, when ignited, burns without a blaze till the whole of the coated part of the stick is consumed. Sticks of this kind (a hundred of which cost less than a cent) will burn two or three hours. Others of a larger size, and more expensive, may be made to burn for one or more days. A small vessel, differing in form and material according to the taste of individuals, two-thirds or more filled with sand or other soft earth, is placed on the altar or table before the ancestral tablet. The worshiper takes hold with both hands the ends of the sticks not coated, fires the other end, places himself directly in front of the tablet, makes three low bows, at the same time waving the lighted sticks up and down before the tablet, then places the uncoated part in the sand, while the other part remains in an upright position, and continues burning. He then falls on his knees, and strikes his forehead three times against the floor in front of the tablet. This generally concludes the ceremony on ordinary occasions, though sometimes this last act is thrice repeated.

The first and fifteenth days of the moon are regarded by the Chinese as special worshiping days, when their ancestral tablets, as well as other objects of homage, are to receive particular at-

tention. It is, however, considered very meritorious to keep the incense constantly burning before the tablet, and to bow before it morning and evening. By this means the dutiful son hopes to be prosperous and happy in this life, and to lay up a good stock of merit for the life to come.

Mr. Peet concludes his letter with the following reflections:

Considering the high antiquity and the universality of ancestral worship, considering the plausible names by which it is often called, such as "reverence for parents," "filial piety," "meritorious forms of respect for the dead," &c., and considering the support which it receives from the writings, laws, customs and usages of the Chinese nation, and how it is fostered and strengthened by the pride, selfishness, blindness and perverseness natural to the human heart, it is undoubtedly one of the greatest obstacles to the progress of pure Christianity, that China, and perhaps the world, has ever contrived. It exhibits, in a wonderful manner, the power and skill of Satan, in making that which seems good and lovely, as in the case of our first parents, dishonorable to God and ruinous to the souls of men. Let the missionary preach to the Chinese against worshipping idols, and against idolatry in general, and they will often assent to many of the truths he utters, and listen with some attention to what he may have to say. But let him talk to them about laying aside their ancestral tablets, and refusing to worship them, and all the opposition of their hearts is aroused at once. They are ready to turn their backs upon him, and treat him with neglect and dislike, if not with hatred and bitter persecution.

#### Amoy.

LETTER FROM MR. DOTY, APRIL 17, 1849.

THE history of this mission, since the commencement of the present year, has been of the most eventful character. In January last, Mr. Pohlman, a brother greatly beloved and deeply lamented, was cut down "in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye." Upon his sister, with whom he had just been to Hongkong for the benefit of her health, the blow fell with almost crushing power. Her condition was such, on her return to Amoy, that her immediate embarkation

for this country was deemed indispensable; and as she could not take the voyage alone, it became necessary that Mr. Talmage should accompany her, thus reducing the mission to Mr. and Mrs. Doty. With these facts in mind, the reader will appreciate some of the statements which follow, and he will see the propriety of commending this afflicted mission to Him who giveth life and health, and who can make the feeblest of his servants strong to do all his will.

#### Present Labors.

I have nothing to communicate of special interest in the way of missionary intelligence. You have already been informed of the completion and opening of our church for public worship. Our expectations have not been disappointed. The services now held in this edifice are preaching on the Sabbath, morning and afternoon, Bible class meetings on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and monthly concerts every alternate first Monday afternoon of each month. Mr. Young, of the London Missionary Society, very kindly aids me by preaching once every alternate Sabbath. I have estimated (for it is not easy to count) our ordinary Sabbath morning congregation at from one hundred and fifty to two hundred; while the afternoon assembly is usually about twice as large.

By means of a screen we are enabled to accommodate women; so that they, without any violation of custom, can hear the Word, both seeing and being seen by the preacher, and yet be quite excluded from the men. The attendance of females has all along been very pleasant and encouraging. A few are invariably present on Sabbath mornings; while in the afternoon, if the weather is good, there are generally thirty or forty assembled. The attention given to the word preached is generally good; and sometimes it is of that fixed character which so encourages the preacher with the hope that the hearers are feeling that they are not listening to an idle tale. Our Bible class exercises are also well sustained; and they are often encouragingly pleasant. The attendance of listeners is usually large.

Mr. Doty regards the monthly concert, under the joint direction of the missions of the London Missionary Society and the American Board, as one of the most interesting meetings. He says, indeed, that it is often thronged. The number of pupils in the day school is forty, the attendance being very regular. Religious instruction is imparted daily, either by Mr. Doty or "the evangelist."

In consequence of my increased duties of late, I have of necessity relinquished the Sabbath service for women in the school house; but I continue to preach to females in that place on Wednesdays. You will recollect that I commenced this service as an experiment, and to see if something could not be done to reach these idolatrous daughters of China. The result is encouraging. Numbers have been induced to assemble and hear the word of life. And though it is not our privilege to record the hopeful conversion of souls, we feel certain that the labor has not been in vain. An external change, very marked in some cases, has taken place for the better. The preacher has become so well known, as to be no longer avoided by them in the streets as a foreigner; but he is often saluted as "the teacher," with manifest feelings of respect. The number now attending our Sabbath church services has been increased, or rather prepared for the measure, by this beginning in our school room.

#### *The Inquiring Family.*

The family mentioned in the following extract is the one which renounced idolatry, so publicly and decidedly, some time since.

The neighborhood and family meeting, held in the dwelling of the old woman of whom you have received various notices, I rejoice in being able to continue. I trust that some light and truth are going out from this point. The old woman and her two sons continue to exhibit their former deep interest in the gospel. They have applied for baptism. Previous to the departure of Mr. Talmage, we had several examinations of them as to their views, experience, &c. It was our aim to be very close; and although there is still much ignorance, showing that they are but children in the school of Christ, they nevertheless appear to be very truly in that school, and give very pleasant evidence, perhaps all that we can reasonably expect, of a genuine work of grace in their hearts. We saw no good reason to forbid water that they should not be baptized. If nothing unfavorable occurs, I shall feel it a privilege and duty to welcome them soon to the fellowship of the church. They have now been for about a year and a half under our constant observation and instruction. They have passed through very severe trials arising from sickness, in circumstances well fitted to shake the weak

faith of but partially instructed and enlightened minds, just loosened from heathen superstitions, as also from the taunts and opposition of neighbors and friends; and yet they have stood firm. Their example and influence have been decidedly in accordance with their professed interest in Christ and his religion. Now, instead of smoking incense and burning paper and offering food before senseless idols, the idols themselves have been destroyed and discarded; and the incense of morning and evening prayer around the family altar ascends to the God of heaven; and those hearts, formerly full of every vain superstition, with no sense of sin, but full of fear at the thought of death, now appear to be resting with the simplicity of filial confidence upon the merits of Jesus as their own only and all-sufficient Savior, at the same time that confession is made of their utter unworthiness and entire sinfulness. I have some hope, moreover, that the truth is finding its way to the minds of the wives of the two sons. They have asked, indeed, to be admitted, together with their mother-in-law and husbands, to the privileges of the church; but I shall be under the necessity of deferring their case for more satisfactory evidence of a genuine work in their hearts.

#### *A Reinforcement asked.*

Mr. Doty is assisted in the discharge of his duties by "the evangelist," heretofore described in the letters of the mission. Still there is urgent need of other helpers. Hence the appeal which follows.

I ought not, in justice to the mission, to myself, and to the interests of souls perishing around me, to close this letter without entreating additional aid, not in appropriations of money, nor in the prayers of the Board and of the churches alone. We want men to carry out your plans, and realize your wishes; so that while Christians are praying "Thy kingdom come," your agents may be laboring in the spirit of the prayer, that it may come. We surely have a claim for a speedy reinforcement. These heathen have a claim. The wide door of entrance which is open before us, renders this claim imperative. My own health and strength and life at best are of little worth; yet I would have my days prolonged while the Master shall please, that I may engage in active and toilsome effort to preach Christ, and teach these heathen the way of life.

But I am in danger of being crushed by a burden too heavy for any one to bear. Although, in ordinary circumstances, the secular business of the mission is no burden, at present a release from this only would be a great relief.

Still it is not on this account that I plead for aid. It is to preach Christ to these multitudes around me, perishing in the abominations of heathenism. If we had the needful strength and ability, our church might be opened every day or evening, and the gospel might be proclaimed to listening multitudes. And this is but one point out of many which might be occupied. At the very lowest calculation we ought not to be left with less than four men; and we can employ as many more as the church will send and sustain. But I need not plead with you. Already do you understand our great need; and I am well assured that were it in your power, men would soon be on their way. May the Master pour out his Spirit upon the churches, and especially upon her young ministers and candidates for the sacred office, and constrain them to come up with their might to the great and glorious work.

Mr. Talmage is expected to return to Amoy with as little delay as practicable. One young man is already under appointment for this post; but the events of the past year prove very clearly that the mission should be made still stronger. Who will go?

### Ceylon.

LETTER FROM MR. FLETCHER, MAY 1, 1849.

#### Deaths Reported.

In submitting the semi-annual report of the station at Tillipally, Mr. Fletcher remarks that nothing of special importance has occurred in the general labors of the mission at that point. Two deaths have taken place, however, which he deems worthy of a passing notice. The first is that of Daniel Lodge, father of Jordan Lodge, who was one of the earliest pupils in the school at Tillipally, when the mission was commenced.

Daniel was an old man, nearly eighty years of age. He united with this church in 1831, and has since maintained a good standing. He was a man of few words, quiet, and of a mild and gentle disposition. Before his illness, I had regarded him as having more en-

joyment in religion than many of our church members. He seemed to feel that his stay on earth was drawing to a close, and to have some desire that when he should depart, he might be with Christ. His disease at the commencement was of such a nature, that, considering his age and infirmities, it was thought questionable whether he would recover. At first his mind was dark, and he was troubled with doubts. He would often inquire, "Is Pulliar God, or Christ? How can I tell? The people worship Pulliar, and say he is God. How can I tell," &c. &c. But this did not continue; and at last he seemed to have remarkably clear views. I visited him often during his sickness, and was delighted with the evidence he furnished that the Savior was with him.

On the morning of his death, I saw that his time on earth was, indeed, short. He knew me, but could not speak. His eyes were riveted on me, as though there was something of importance which he was anxious to communicate. He made signs that he understood what I said, and he manifested the deepest interest. I read to him the latter part of Romans viii., 1 Corinthians xv., Revelation xxii., &c.; every word of which he seemed to devour with the greatest eagerness. After prayer, as I was about to leave, I said, "Is the Savior with you? Is your whole trust in him?" He slightly raised his hands, and elevated his eyes with a peculiarly calm and trusting expression, which plainly indicated that all was well! In a few hours he ceased to breathe, and I trust he is now at rest with Christ.

The other death reported by Mr. Fletcher, was that of Mary Ropes. She was about nine years old, and daughter of a member of the Tillipally church.

I mention this case because there was considerable evidence that she had become "a new creature;" and it shows that there is much more hope of the offspring of Christian parents, than of other children. Her father informed me that previous to her illness, she had been in the habit of retiring to read the Bible and pray. During her illness also, she often prayed. Owing to the painful nature of her disease, she was able to converse but little. Perhaps she was one of Christ's little ones, and that he is now folding her in his arms. On the whole, I regard the case as deeply interesting, inasmuch as it indicates pro-

gress in the work of elevating and regenerating the minds of this people. The enterprise may require several generations; but if God's method is persevered in, it will be finally accomplished.

### Heathenism in Tillipally.

During the last six months, with the aid of the native assistants, Mr. Fletcher has collected some statistics respecting the condition of heathenism in the four parishes of Tillipally, Mallagam, Myletty, and Atchuvally. The following table shows the result in Tillipally.

|                    | Marvetta-<br>pooram. | Elavally. | Pannally. | Five other<br>villages. | Tillipally. | Culathuval. | Total in Tillipally Par. |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Male Evil Deities, | 12                   | 4         | 5         | 14                      | 16          | 2           | 53                       |
| do. Good do.       | 6                    | 3         | 3         | 12                      | 11          | 15          | 50                       |
| Female Evil do.    | 1                    |           |           | 2                       | 2           |             | 5                        |
| do. Good do.       | 3                    |           |           | 1                       | 1           | 1           | 6                        |
| Male Devils,       | 2                    | 2         | 1         | 2                       | 4           | 1           | 12                       |
| Female do.         |                      | 4         |           | 1                       | 2           |             | 7                        |
| No. of Temples,    | 24                   | 13        | 9         | 32                      | 36          | 19          | 133                      |
| Annual Festivals,  | 1                    |           |           |                         |             |             | 1                        |
| Daily do.          | 5                    | 1         | 2         | 3                       | 6           | 1           | 18                       |
| Incidental do.     | 24                   | 13        | 9         | 32                      | 36          | 19          | 133                      |
| No. of Brahmans,   | 14                   |           | 6         | 9                       | 32          | 4           | 65                       |
| No. of Pundarams,  | 8                    | 2         | 8         | 18                      | 11          | 4           | 51                       |
| Ann. temple exp's, | £350                 | 36        | 96        | 106                     | 151         | 38          | 777                      |
| Population,        | 1,459                | 660       | 1,300     | 2,386                   | 1,641       | 211         | 7,651                    |

You will probably be surprised at the large number of temples, one hundred and thirty-three, in this small parish. Indeed, I had no idea that there was so many until they were actually counted. As the population is 7,651, there must be about one temple to every fifty-seven individuals. Allowing four persons to a family, which is about the average, we have such a place of worship for every fourteen families. It should be said, however, that a few of these, say fifteen or twenty, are not buildings, but sacred places, usually under banian trees, where the divinity is supposed to reside, and where occasional worship is paid. You will perceive that in all the villages except one, the number of evil deities is greater than the good deities. Why this village (which is a small one) forms such a striking exception in this respect, I am unable to say. The annual cost, as given in the table, includes only the money expended. The sum would be greatly increased, if we were to take into the account the value of fruit, cake, and other offerings, to which no satisfactory approximation can be made.

These facts ought certainly to excite to more activity for the establishment of Christ's kingdom among this people. Eighteen times every day is worship

paid to these idol gods, besides the numerous incidental festivals. The whole land is studded with temples and the insignia of idolatry. Scarcely an hour passes in the whole day, when the missionary hears not the temple bell or the music of idolatrous worship.

### LETTER FROM MR. SPAULDING.

#### Additions to the Church—Village Preaching.

THE present letter contains the report of the Oodooville station from April, 1848, to April, 1849. During this period fifteen were admitted to the church on a profession of their faith; two were excommunicated; and two died, an obituary notice of whom has already been published in the Herald. Respecting ten of those received into the church, (in March of the present year,) Mr. Spaulding says:

Their names and ages are as follows: Mary, a cook in the boarding-school, aged forty; Mary Wilder, wife of David in the printing office, and belonging to the church in Manepy, aged seventeen; Dorcas Adams, aged seventeen; Mary E. Judd, aged seventeen; Huldah Little, aged seventeen; Margaret Breckenridge, aged sixteen; Harriet L. Richardson, aged eighteen; Mary Brasher, aged fifteen; Gertrude Woodhull, aged eighteen; Helen Chambers, aged sixteen. Seven of these were baptized at the time of their admission; and the other three, being the children of church members, were baptized in infancy. Almost all of them have given more or less evidence of piety for more than a year. We have not enjoyed at this station the special influences of the Holy Spirit, as in a revival; but there has uniformly been a very good state of feeling among the church members towards each other, and of thoughtfulness (not to say anxiety) for the heathen.

My village preaching was kept up pretty regularly, once a week, and sometimes twice, until I left for Madras, the latter part of July. From that time forward, meetings were less frequent, till after the harvest of this year. I generally have an attentive hearing. There are a few interruptions, of course, by way of question or opposition, abuse or ridicule; but this tends to keep alive the attention, and it often elicits valuable thoughts. After all, however, they hear, and hear not; they know, and understand not; they are convinced, but

not convicted; worsted and put to shame, but laugh at their own folly, with all the unconcern of entire idiocy. This is the situation of a large portion of the older people, and of the uninstructed youth; while those who have been taught in our schools, hate the light, because their deeds and their hearts are evil. The power and mercy of God alone can reach them; and our hope of this, both in respect to adults and the youth, is in proportion to the number of times Bible truth is brought to bear on the conscience.

#### *Schools—Other Labors.*

The number of native free schools under the supervision of Mr. Spaulding is ten. Of the pupils in these schools, three hundred and thirty, on an average, have attended a Bible class exercise in the church every Sunday.

The number who are able to read in some portion of "the lively oracles," has been on an average one hundred and forty. These, as well as the younger children, are classed according to their progress, and spend more than half their time each day in what we call Christian lessons, such as the Catechism, Scripture history, &c. At the close of the meetings on Friday, all the children are quietly seated, and listen to a short and familiar address which is followed by a prayer.

The native assistant at the bazar bungalow has been in the habit of distributing tracts and portions of the Bible daily, not only to those whom he has found there, but to such as he has met in his walks of usefulness in the neighborhood. Our other helpers have their appointed duties; but they have occasionally gone among the people, and attended our evening preaching services.

The female boarding school at Oodooville has ninety-six pupils at the present time. The progress of the girls in their studies, is reported as "commendable." "A state of kind feeling and seriousness," Mr. Spaulding says, "and a few cases of hopeful conversion, have shown that our labors have not been in vain." The English central school has had an average of twenty-five scholars, who paid about seventeen dollars for tuition in 1848. At Mallagam there is an English school, supported by government funds, in which there are thirty-nine lads, who have paid about twenty-seven dollars for tuition. The teacher, H. A. Wood, is represented as one of the most efficient of the native helpers.

Soon after my return to Ceylon in

1847, the mission decided that I should be one of the joint commissioners engaged in revising the Tamil Scriptures. In accordance with their wish, my uniform and daily work for four days in the week, when not turned aside by urgent duties, from nine o'clock in the forenoon to one or three in the afternoon, has been to compare most carefully the new version of the Tamil Scriptures with our English version. My object is to assist, as far as I am able, in making it idiomatic and acceptable; while we undeviatingly adhere to the text or marginal readings of the English Bible. In this I have proceeded as far as Ezekiel xii.; and I hope, if spared, to finish the whole Bible in December of this year. I have spent about six weeks in Madras with the joint commissioners on the Pentateuch; and shall probably be obliged to be absent twice hereafter, two months at each time, to complete the poetic parts of the Old Testament and the New. I have the fullest confidence in the work, both in its fidelity, its simplicity, and its pure idiom; and I believe that it will be a permanent translation.

In the mean time I am preparing, at the request of the mission, the manuscript for a much enlarged and, I trust, improved edition of the English and Tamil Dictionary, which is now nearly out of print. This has occupied an hour each morning, four days in the week, during the most of the past year. This I find a very convenient depository for new definitions, as we go on in the Bible; and both together are quite a help in the use of the Tamil on the Sabbath and in our villages. The labor of the minister at home is for materials; that of the missionary abroad is for an exact and free use of language and illustration. Of course, he will never make the best use of his talents in the native tongue, unless he has something on hand, as a tract, a translation, or a book, to occupy his spare moments, and to urge him forward. Such work is much like Jonathan's honey, which he gathered with his rod. It "enlightens his eyes," and causes much greater slaughter among the enemy, Saul's opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. Every missionary, moreover, should aim to add something to the stock of religious knowledge, such as the Saint's Rest, the Growth of Grace in the Soul, the Crook in the Lot, or Alarm to Sinners, in the language of his people; which may live and preach, or help others to preach, after he shall rest from his work.

### Nestorians.

LETTER FROM MR. PERKINS, APRIL 24, 1849.

#### *Tidings from Mosul.*

THE friends of missions must have read with peculiar pleasure the intimations which have come to us, from time to time, that the Lord was opening some hearts at Mosul to the reception of his truth. And we seem to be justified in indulging the hope that the efforts of the brethren and sisters who have toiled and suffered, some of them unto death, in that memorable city, will prove to have been not altogether in vain. To those who are familiar with the brief but eventful history of the mission to the Mountain Nestorians, the subjoined remarks of Mr. Perkins, with the accompanying epistle, will be very gratifying; and they will look with eager interest for the narrative that may hereafter be expected of the visit which, it is presumed, has already been made.

Some of our number have mentioned to you, within a few months past, that there are a few striking cases of religious interest at Mosul, resulting, under the divine blessing, from the good seed sown there years ago by our brethren of the unfortunate mission to the Mountain Nestorians. Having had our attention called to this subject, last autumn, by a letter addressed to me by the Rev. Henry Stern, a missionary of the London Society for promoting Christianity among the Jews, then at Mosul, though stationed at Bagdad, we suggested to some of our helpers that they should write to the Christian brethren in that city; which they did. A few weeks ago an answer was received; and I send herewith a translation of it, thinking that you will deem it a document of interest, in view of the circumstances of the writers, and particularly at this time, as our mission have appointed Mr. Stocking and myself, with Mar Yohannan, Deacon Isaac and Deacon Tamo, to visit Mosul, in the expectation of returning by way of Tiary, and of taking all the principal Nestorian districts of the mountains in our course, for the purpose of preaching the gospel.

While the important religious objects of this tour, namely, to ascertain the actual state of things at Mosul, and to strengthen the solitary plants of righteousness that are springing up in that dark region, and also to visit the mass of the Mountain Nestorians, and proclaim

to them the gospel among their native cliffs, are the main reasons that induced our mission to recommend that the journey be made now; it is our hope that it will be a means of improving the health of the members who undertake it, as well as of the native brethren who accompany them, all of whom have suffered, more or less, during the intense interest, and amid the arduous labors of the marvelous work of grace with which God has condescended to bless us the present season.

#### *Letter of Priest Mehiel.*

The letter described by Mr. Perkins in the foregoing extract, signed by Priest Mehiel and Micah, is as follows:

To our beloved brethren, Priest Eeshoo and Deacon Isaac, who dwell in the auspicious city of Oroomiah; who are partakers of the glory that is to be revealed in us; who are of the number of those chosen by the foreknowledge of God our Father, and invited and called to a participation of the faith which is in his Son, Jesus Christ, who was at last revealed for our salvation; and who are purified and sanctified by the Holy Ghost, which is given to us from heaven, the earnest of our inheritance, in fulfillment of the promise that doth not fail. Grace and peace be unto you, from God our father, and from our Lord Jesus Christ.

Be it known to your Christian love, dear brethren, that your letters have come to hand, and we have read them with a glad heart and joyful mind. From them we learn that the report hath reached you of our turning from dead works and from idle service, the traditions of men, which are heavy burdens, having in them no salvation; and that we now serve the living God in spirit, and wear the easy yoke of our Lord Jesus Christ, whose love stirred up your hearts to write us those sweet epistles, that made known to us the joy you had on our account. With this your love, you have afforded us great joy of heart. Would that there might constantly be coming to us such letters from you and the American brethren who are with you!

In this we greatly rejoice, that it hath been made known to us, that we have brethren who rejoice in our joy, and who sorrow with us in our afflictions of this time. For we know the origin of your love, brethren; for there is one spirit in all those who embrace the same faith, and are the members of the same family; and all are interested in the afflictions and in the prosperity of each other. And our Lord hath given us this certain assurance, when he said, that there is great joy among the angels in heaven over one sinner that repenteth. Why do they thus rejoice over him? Because he becomes their companion and fellow-heir. We also who believe,

have a path so true, that we greatly rejoice over one blind in spirit, when the eyes of his understanding are opened, and he casts off his idle customs and disgraceful ways and formal worship, which appear to the simple and foolish as a great service rendered to God, while they are meet only for destruction, and have no advantage in them.

It is proper that we make known to you, dear friends, that we are two men in the city of Mosul, who have cast off the way of error, and laid hold of the pure doctrines of the gospel of life, through our Lord Jesus Christ. Our names are, of one of us, Mehiel, of the family Joomalah, who has come out from under the yoke of Rome; and the other, Micah Alnakker, the son of Jonas, of Jacobite Syrian origin, of Mosul. We both became acquainted with the way of truth through study and examination of the Holy Scriptures, under the supervision of our English Christian brethren, that is, the Americans, who formerly dwelt in Mosul, but not one of whom is with us now. And, behold! we are now striving for the faith once delivered to the saints, and bear the testimony of Jesus Christ, witnessing to all, and teaching all whom we meet, in private and in public, according to the ability given to us of God.

In truth, brethren, as you said, the darkness of error is spread over the earth, but especially over the East, all being diseased and gone astray, and there being none to heal. In dreams, they feel and grope along the walls [by the side of the road] and there is no one to bring them out of their darkness, their guides being without understanding. They repose their hopes in misty glimmerings.

There are, however, many here who acknowledge the wholesome doctrines of the Holy Scriptures, yet only with the mouth; not with the heart; for their hearts are not yet changed, and they have not received the Holy Spirit. They are like those concerning whom our Lord said, They hear the word and receive it with joy; but when affliction and persecution come upon them, they forsake it and flee. They fall short, coming like Nicodemus by night to search for the truth.

We ourselves, though we have not yet suffered much persecution, still have suffered hatred, reproach and reviling for the name of our Lord, of those whose way is right in their own eyes, who have a form of godliness, but are far from its power. They speak of us as deceived and deceivers, though we be true guides. But we must pray for them unto God, who perhaps, in his mercy, may grant them the spirit of true faith and repentance, that they may know that there is only one true God, and one Mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus, who gave himself for us, and not for us only, but for the salvation of the whole world; who is the way of truth and of life, and there is none other way under heaven whereby we must be saved.

We have a hope that will not prove slack,

of the period when the whole flock shall become wise for one heavenly Shepherd, and all the kingdoms of this world shall belong to God and his Christ, who shall rule from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth; as he hath promised by the mouth of his holy prophets and apostles. For he it is, who will at last come on the clouds of heaven; and every eye shall see him; and they who pierced him with their sins, shall mourn on account of him. Of him we supplicate, that he would keep us by his power, and make us faithful unto death. You also, brethren, do not forget us, but remember us before him in your prayers, and continue to help us with your epistles. Give our love to all the brethren with you.

To this letter a postscript is appended by Priest Mehiel, of the following purport: "Perhaps you are aware that the Rev. Mr. Stocking, who is with you, sent us a small book, in the hand-writing of Ooshana, in which are four impressive sermons on the subject of repentance, faith, the new birth, and intemperance. This book rejoiced us much, and was received by us as a precious gift. Accept our thanks for him, on account of it."

#### LETTER FROM DOCT. WRIGHT, MAY 30, 1849.

It appears from this letter of Doct. Wright, that Mar Shimon has at length returned to the mountains of Koordistan, though with evident reluctance, as not knowing what is to befall him there. He is not without his fears that he may be carried into exile, as Bader Khan Bey and the Hakkary Chief have already been; but the hope that he shall be treated with greater consideration, seems to preponderate. And Doct. Wright is inclined to believe that the Turks will suffer him to remain in the mountains; inasmuch as they wish to make that region as populous as may be, and they probably suppose that the Patriarch's residence will favor their plans. When Messrs. Perkins and Stocking shall have returned from Mosul, we shall undoubtedly have more definite intelligence as to the bearing which this event may be expected to have on the missionary work among the Nestorians.

#### Ravages of Locusts.

The locusts are making frightful ravages again in this part of Persia, and a multitude of people are likely to be reduced to circumstances of extreme want. This is now the third year that they have cut off a large part of the crops. A short time since, the people of Geog Tapa set apart a day of fasting and prayer relative to this awful judg-

ment. Five or six hundred of the people retired to a neighboring mountain, and spent most of the day in religious exercises. They were first divided into several parties, and went to different parts of the mountain to hold meetings. They then came together in one large assembly, and listened to addresses adapted to their circumstances from several of their ecclesiastics. After the addresses, a plain entertainment was served up on the mountain side for the poor of their community, some of whom are in great want. One poor man, having a family of children, was called upon to pray at one of the meetings; and he commenced, as I am informed, in the following strain: "O God, thou knowest that neither I nor my family have eaten bread for twelve days! Have mercy, O God, have mercy."

The religious aspect of the people continues to be very favorable. "We do not now witness such exciting and deeply affecting scenes," Doct. Wright says, "as we did some time ago; but we are permitted to rejoice over the godly walk and conversation of most of those in respect to whom we have had hopes during the past winter."

Deacon Guergis, with one of the oldest and most promising young men of the seminary, it appears, is now on a tour in the mountains. "They propose to go from district to district, preaching the gospel, and advance to meet Messrs. Perkins and Stocking on their return from Mosul."

#### *Interesting Girls.*

Three of the girls of our female seminary have been removed during the past month. Their history, in a few words, is this. They belong to Chumby, in Tiary, the village that was first sacked by the invading army of Bader Khan Bey, in 1843. Many of the people were slaughtered; but these girls, then quite small, with some of their relatives, made their escape and fled to this place. One day they came into our yard, hungry and almost naked, and asked for alms. Their condition was affecting; and as they were bright looking girls, Miss Fisk proposed to their friends that they should allow them to join the school; to which, in their destitute circumstances, they were of course glad to consent. Though they did not know the letters of the alphabet when they joined the school, they were afterwards respectable scholars. In the revival of 1846, two of them became hopefully pious, and the other during the last revival. They endeared

themselves to their schoolmates and teachers by their amiable and lovely deportment; and the hour of separation was one of severe trial. Their friends were importuned to allow them to remain at school a year or two longer; but, as they were returning to their mountain home, now in the hands of the Turks, they insisted that the girls should accompany them. The parting scene was affecting. The girls were all assembled, and pledged themselves to remember and pray for their sisters, now about to leave them and return to that dark mountain region, where they would enjoy none of the privileges which had been so dear to them here. They wept, prayed and parted. These poor girls are now like lambs among wolves; but we cherish a good degree of confidence that, as much earnest prayer is offered for them by those who love to pray, they will have grace bestowed upon them according to their day, and be burning and shining lights among their poor ignorant people.

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#### *Trebizond.*

LETTER FROM MR. POWERS, MAY 11,  
1849.

#### *Declension—Opposition.*

A FEW of the more recent occurrences in the history of the station at Trebizond are described in the following extracts.

For many months past, but little of special interest has occurred at this place. No period of the same length, since my connection with the station, has been so little diversified by incident, or marked by tokens of progress in our work. The ordinary means of grace are regularly attended by the members of the congregation; a greater degree of peace and harmony prevails than heretofore; and externally every thing is very quiet. But there is a most palpable want of divine influence accompanying the ministration of the Word. We have tried by preaching and exhortation, by prayer and the observance of a day of fasting and humiliation, by holding a special prayer meeting for the church every Sabbath evening at my study, and by other means, to promote a higher state of religious interest in and around us, as also to make our influence more felt abroad; but thus far these efforts have failed to produce any very

sensible effect. The most that we can hope, is that the downward current has been held in check; that we have not sunk so low as we otherwise should. We are suffering from a spiritual drought which has caused us many sad and anxious hours; and often has the prayer gone up from our hearts that God would revive his work in the midst of the years, that in wrath he would remember mercy. When, oh when, shall we enjoy the more special, the reviving, converting and sanctifying influences of the Holy Spirit?

Such being the state of things among us, it could not be expected that signs of awakening and inquiry would be seen among the mass of the people abroad. Some in this city, indeed, and a very few from other places in this region, do inquire after the truth. Within a few months we have had intercourse with several persons of this description from abroad. But as regards the great mass, the slumber of death is upon them.

The civil rights and immunities of the Protestants are more and more respected by the Turkish officials; but the Armenian priesthood guard their flocks with as much jealousy as ever. In their churches and elsewhere, they enjoin it upon their people to have no intercourse with the missionaries or their friends.

In illustration of the feeling prevailing among the priesthood, and to a considerable extent among the people, I would mention the following incidents. A poor neighbor, who had often done work for me, having been sick several weeks, sent to me for medicine, saying he had no money to pay a physician, and that a barber even had refused to come and bleed him, as he well knew he should get nothing for it. Not wishing to prescribe for him without seeing him, I went to his house, if house it might be called; and while there his priest came in, not to administer medicine or supply any of his physical wants, but to read over him some old church prayers. The priest, on seeing me, was greatly incensed, treated me very uncivilly, and cautioned me to beware how I meddled with his people.

An Armenian from abroad called at the shop of one of the Protestants to be shaved. After being seated, the towel adjusted, &c., he discovered on a shelf a book, which he desired to see. No sooner was it put in his hands, than he perceived it was a Protestant book; and, throwing it down with the greatest ap-

parent horror, he cast the towel from him, shook his clothes, and rushed out of the shop, as if pursued by highwaymen. From these incidents it will be perceived that the way for free intercourse between the Protestants and the Armenians is opening very slowly.

Mr. Powers states, as a fact worthy of grateful notice, that permission has at length been obtained from the proper authorities to use the field purchased by the Protestants as a cemetery, some three years ago, according to their original design. Although two burials have been allowed in the place by different Pashas, it was not till a short time since that a legal sanction was given to its appropriation to this object. The remains of three persons who were so ignominiously interred several years ago, in the road outside of the city, have been removed to what may be regarded as their final resting place, much to the relief of their relatives and others. Several gentlemen, including the Belgian Consul, and the English Consuls at Trebizond and Samsoun, have contributed more than one hundred dollars towards the erection of a substantial stone wall around the enclosure.

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### Constantinople.

LETTER FROM MR. GOODELL, MAY 25, 1849.

#### *A Sabbath in Nicomedia.*

In the letter from which the following extracts have been taken, Mr. Goodell describes a visit recently made by Mr. Hamlin and himself to Ada Bazar, the special object of which was to assist in the ordination of Mr. Hohannes (personally known to many in this country) as pastor of the church in that place. They were accompanied by the pastor of the church at Constantinople, and also by Baron Vertaness, formerly a priest at Nicomedia. They passed through the last named city both in going to and returning from Ada Bazar.

We went by steam to Nicomedia, and arrived there in season to attend a lecture at six o'clock in the afternoon, preparatory to the communion services appointed for the following day. Baron Harritoon, the pastor, addressed the members of his church on a theme appropriate to the occasion, and called upon the teacher of the school to offer the first prayer, and upon Baron Harritoon, the former noted priest of that place, to offer the last. The tunes sung were Hebron and Illinois; and the music was well performed.

The next day was the Sabbath. With great impatience I waited for the hour of morning prayer; and when it came, "I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord." Being four ministers of the New Testament, and having Baron Vertaness and Baron Harritoon also with us, we attracted some notice in the street; and one boy could not refrain from running behind a tree, at a considerable distance, and crying out "Protestants!" I turned and looked after him, not to curse him in the name of the Lord, but to pray that the poor fellow might himself soon become a partaker of the blessings of the everlasting covenant.

During the day, we had one exposition of the Scriptures and two sermons. The Lord's Supper was administered; four persons were received into the church; and three children were baptized. The church now consists of more than forty members, nearly one-half of whom are females. All appeared to be walking in the fear of the Lord and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost. They have a good school of thirty-five children, boys and girls. The teacher is from the Bebek seminary, and a great helper to the pastor in his work. The whole Protestant community consists of about two hundred souls, men, women and children; and some of them are persons of more age, experience and character than I had expected to find.

I was at Nicomedia with Commodore Porter seventeen years ago, and spent one night and part of a day there; but I did not become acquainted with a single individual, and I had very little opportunity of saying any thing to any one on spiritual subjects. (See *Miss. Herald*, Vol. xxix., page 123.) But I left for the priest, who showed us the church, an Armeno-Turkish Testament, which I had recently prepared at Malta; and to our guide and others I gave a few tracts in the same language. These, so far as appears, were read without profit by the individuals who first received them; but they passed into other hands, and were read with deep attention, and became, under God, the means of awakening such a spirit of earnest inquiry after truth and salvation, as no persecution has been able to hold in check. "And thus," I remarked at the communion table, "the seed which was sown in so much weakness, has sprung up; and my own eyes are this day permitted to see the fruit. And instead of now going, as in former visits, to see the

ruined temples and the palace of the Emperor Diocletian, I come into this beautiful garden of the Lord, to regale myself with the buds and blossoms and fruits of these trees of righteousness." I told them that I felt greatly encouraged by what I had seen to resolve that hereafter, wherever I went, I would "sow beside all waters;" and that I hoped my present visit to them would be attended with as great a blessing as the former; though there was no probability that I should live seventeen years to come and see the result.

Mr. Goodell says that Baron Vertaness made many visits to his old friends in Nicomedia, and that no one refused to converse with him or treated him with any disrespect.

#### *Ada Bazar—Ordination of Mr. Hohnannes.*

On Monday we proceeded to Ada Bazar, which is nine hours from Nicomedia. The pastor of the church at Nicomedia could not well leave his family to go with us; but eighteen or twenty of the brethren of the place went, some on foot, some on horses, one on an ass, and the rest in an ox cart. The country through which we passed, was a beautiful one; and, were it not for the insecurity of property and life, it would teem with population, and be full of activity and happiness. The villages now are very few and very miserable; and the roads in many places are almost impassable. But let Christ come and set up his kingdom, and how will all these fields rejoice; these hills be joyful together, even to their very summits; these streams that rush down from the mountain, lift up their voice with singing; these dense forests be filled with gladness; and the very rocks and roads clap their hands for joy! When Christ comes, all blessings come with him. Then the journey, which now requires nine hours of great discomfort and fatigue, will be accomplished in one hour, with all comfort, and without fatigue. "Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly, and take possession of this whole country," begins to be the prayer of not a few.

Mr. Goodell next describes the exercises connected with the ordination which had occasioned the journey of Mr. Hamlin and himself to Ada Bazar.

We had a prayer and business meeting on the morning of Tuesday; in the afternoon there was a public examina-

tion of the candidate in the church ; and in the evening another prayer meeting was held. On Wednesday the ordination took place. Mr. Hamlin had an attack of the cholera ; but we made up a bed for him in a room in the church, till the time came for him to rise and deliver the charge to the pastor. The other services Baron Simon and myself divided between us. After a recess, the Lord's Supper was administered by the new pastor, assisted by Baron Simon ; and one person was received into Christian fellowship, making sixteen or seventeen members in all. This little church seemed like a precious garden in the midst of a great howling wilderness ; and I looked upon it with wonder, that the beasts of the field had not devoured and destroyed it utterly. We had great pleasure in committing it to the charge (under the great and good Shepherd) of Mr. Hohannes Sahakyan ; and his numerous friends in America will rejoice in his prospects of usefulness. Will they not all earnestly pray that,

This "little spot enclosed by grace,  
Out of the world's wide wilderness,"

may be abundantly refreshed with showers of grace, and that more and more of the surrounding wastes may be brought under cultivation, and be enclosed and beautified and blessed ?

It certainly was a great day when the Lord gave to his people at Ada Bazar a pastor to break unto them the bread of life, a day they will never forget. They had the happiness of seeing quite a number of their own neighbors and fellow citizens present on the occasion ; and what with those from without and those from abroad, they had never seen such a congregation assembled in their house of prayer before. No wonder the scene was a melting one to them, and that their hearts were filled with gratitude, gladness and encouragement.

But to their enemies it was a day of disappointment and dismay. They had always been predicting the speedy and utter extinction of this new church that had been planted in the midst of them ; and they seem never to have entertained a doubt but that it would soon come to nothing. For how could such an exotic flourish, or even be made to live, in such an uncongenial soil ! How could a bush in the midst of such raging fires not be consumed ! But her Redeemer is mighty ; and instead of melting away, lo ! this little church suddenly receives a great addition of strength and confi-

dence. The Great Head of the Church sends a pastor ; and he is ordained with the laying on of the hands of the presbytery ; and it is done publicly, in the great congregation, and with great solemnity.

No wonder then that the rage of the enemy should be excessive, and that in the usual way of bribes they should instigate the Governor of the city to acts of violence. In the evening after the ordination, we learned that all the brethren from Nicomedia were thrown into prison ; that all their horses and most of ours were seized and taken away ; and that even the Turk who took care of our horses, had been beaten, and his feet made fast in the stocks, for daring to harbor even the animals of such thieves and robbers as ourselves. And it was only after repeated remonstrances to the Governor, and strong representations to him of the sad consequences of this course to himself, that we and our friends were able to leave the place at ten o'clock the next morning.

#### *Advice to the Churches—Liberality.*

Messrs. Goodell and Hamlin called the attention of the churches at Nicomedia and Ada Bazar, as will appear from the following extract, to one subject of very great importance. It can hardly be expected, however, that they will immediately take the high ground which it is the duty and privilege of Christians to occupy.

We labored to impress on the minds of these churches the importance of supporting their own pastors ; and not only so, but of themselves contributing to send the gospel to those who are more destitute. We told them how the ladies in a certain town in Connecticut once built a meeting-house by raising onions ; and we charged every husband (owning a garden) to give his wife a corner of it, that she might at once begin to work therein for Christ. We told them how in a town in Massachusetts the good people, in time of great distress, contrived to support their pastor by sharing with him whatever they had for themselves ; one and another sending to him "three candles," "thirty nails," "some beans," "a few hops," "two quarts of milk," "cloth for a shirt," "a broom," "half a dozen pigeons," &c. &c. We told them that if there should be an addition of fifteen or twenty to their families by ordinary generation during the year, they would be able to support them all, without asking for the charities of their

brethren; and could they not support one whom God had now sent them?

But there are several difficulties in the way of their doing as much as we think they should. 1. All the members of these churches have suffered much, and made great sacrifices on account of their adherence to the truth. 2. They are most of them really poor, possessing neither houses nor lands. 3. They have never been trained to the habit of contributing systematically for the support of religious institutions under the old dispensation. Whoever required the service of a priest, was obliged to pay for it; and at marriages, baptisms, funerals, communions, feast days, for dispensations to eat meat on fast days, blessing their houses, saying masses for the dead, &c. &c., a good deal used to be extorted from them. But a system of giving regularly to their priests, from month to month, with nothing extraordinary to call for it, was unknown to them. This makes it much harder for them to do it now; and it will be necessary that they have line upon line and precept upon precept, before they come up to the standard of the gospel. To bring them up to this standard at once, would probably be as hard as to bring up the churches in America to the standard of giving for the spread of the gospel all that their Savior requires.

#### Aintab.

LETTER FROM MR. SCHNEIDER, MAY 17, 1849.

#### Prospect at Killis.

THE departure of Mr. and Mrs. Schneider from Broosa for Aintab has already been announced in the *Herald*. They arrived at their destination on the 11th of May; but were obliged to remain in quarantine for a number of days. The journey was somewhat fatiguing; but the facilities for traveling in that part of the world are rapidly increasing. In this connection, Mr. Schneider says: "A steamer, owned by an English company, has commenced running along the coast of Syria, which will be a great convenience to our stations at Aleppo and Aintab. It goes once a month from Alexandria in Egypt to Smyrna, touching at the following places, going and returning; namely, Jaffa, Beirut, (sometimes also at Tripoli,) Ladaklyeh, Scanderoon, and Tarsus. As one by fast riding, and taking rather an unfrequented road, can go from Aintab to Scanderoon in two or three days; and as the

steamer runs from Scanderoon to Smyrna in three days, we are brought within six days of Smyrna, and within eight or ten days of Constantinople; not taking into the account the quarantine, however, which it is now hoped will soon be given up. 'The same is true of Aleppo.' And Mr. Schneider adds, very properly, "It is certainly a remarkable fact, that immediately after the establishment of these stations, such facility of communication with the stations of our mission at the north, so favorable to our work, should be opened. It is thus, however, that a kind Providence is advancing the missionary cause by means of the plans of worldly men."

In the following extract, Mr. Schneider describes his intercourse with the people of Killis. This place, it will be borne in mind, is half way between Aleppo and Aintab, and has a population of about seventeen thousand, of whom two thousand or more are Armenians. Mrs. Schneider had many pleasant interviews with the females of Killis.

As a spirit of inquiry had been awakened among the Armenians in Killis, I spent five days there with my family in missionary labors. You have been informed that two of the members of the church in Aintab have been sent thither on a mission. They have now spent about four months in that place, though one of them has just returned. At first they found themselves cut off from almost all access to the people. They could neither procure suitable lodgings, nor commence working at their trades.

Gradually, however, Providence opened for them a door of entrance; and they found a few persons ready to listen to the gospel. The number of such slowly increased, and the spirit of inquiry spread; so that when I was there, it might be said that the whole Armenian community was more or less moved by the new doctrines. These, indeed, formed the topic of conversation and discussion in almost every circle. A good proportion have become convinced of the errors of their church, and are secretly favorable to the truth, though their interest is not yet sufficiently deep for them to run the risk of enduring much persecution. There are, however, some six or eight on whom the truth has made so strong an impression, that they are on the point of openly declaring themselves Protestants. Indeed, they are already regarded as such by others, and consider themselves such; but their separation from the old church is not yet entirely complete. I have little doubt that in a short time they will form the nucleus of a reformation, in kind similar

to the one now in progress in this place. In fact, they are such a nucleus already. From all I could learn, a state of things exists there precisely like that with which the work first began here. The same sort of people are interested; and they are disposed to search the Scriptures and to regard them as the standard, as much as the Armenians of this city.

Among the inquirers is the most intelligent priest of Killis. I did not see him; but in several interviews which one of the native brethren had with him, he fully renounced the prevailing errors, and professed to adhere to the truth. Whether he will finally and openly espouse the gospel in its simplicity, and embrace it in the love of it, is more than can now be asserted. But the very fact of his having adopted these sentiments, is becoming known; and it will operate very favorably. And should he become a true Christian, the effect will be most happy.

I preached twice on the Sabbath. My audience in the morning was about thirty, and in the afternoon about twenty. The remaining hours of the day were spent in reading and expounding the Scriptures, and in unfolding important truths to small groups of individuals. One evening, after we had concluded our usual worship with a small company, and were on the point of retiring, there came a party of six or eight, among whom was a man of much native intelligence. The discussion continued till eleven o'clock; and many important points passed under review, and were decided according to Scripture testimony. Though our visitors evidently came to defend the distinctive doctrines and errors of their church, they were compelled, as one after another was considered, to acknowledge that they had no authority for them in the Scriptures; and though they were disappointed in finding their cherished opinions so pointedly condemned by the word of God, they went away favorably impressed, on the whole, as to the doctrines we preach; and I cannot but believe that the results of that interview will be happy.

In a postscript, dated May 23, Mr. Schneider writes as follows: "We are now out of quarantine. The first evening I preached, there was an audience of one hundred and forty adults. Last Saturday evening, there were one hundred and seventy; and yesterday, at our morning service, there were one hundred and eighty adults; and including such of the children as could understand the discourse, there must have been

two hundred. Many were moved to tears. The audience has increased so much that we are greatly straitened for room, and we hardly know what to do."

#### LETTERS FROM DOCT. SMITH.

##### *Prospect at Oorfa—Killis.*

THE last letter of Doct. Smith gave a very encouraging account of the efforts, which the native brethren at Aintab were making to introduce the gospel into other places. Whatever anticipations may have been indulged by the friends of missions, in view of that communication, there is reason to believe that they will be fully realized. Under date of May 13, Doct. Smith continues his narration of this important and interesting movement.

My last informed you of the visit of one of our brethren to Oorfa, and also of his return. On the 15th of March, another brother, having volunteered to supply his place, was sent forth, accompanied by our prayers; his plan being, like that of the first, to labor at his trade, and improve every opportunity for evangelical instruction and conversation which the field should open before him. He was followed, on the 20th of March, by his predecessor, who again returned to the post. The one who first went, entered prosperously upon his intended business; but the other, being already known, was met at once by the public anathemas of the Bishop; and, up to the date of our last, he had been almost entirely excluded from all employment. He is also much restricted in his intercourse by the Bishop's curses. This official has been excited to this active opposition by an intercepted letter, reporting some of the events of this brother's previous visit, and revealing to him the success with which the seeds of truth had been sown in his diocese.

In the mean time, this same brother has opened a correspondence with a few evangelical brethren in Diarbekir, and has written for our consent to his visiting that city. This consent we have given; and in order to secure stately the presence of two men in Oorfa, we last week sent there a third laborer; our expectation being that the one who visits Diarbekir will return here as soon as he shall have completed his visit, which will be longer or shorter according to the encouragement he finds.

The only positive result of the labor performed in Oorfa, thus far, is the

awakening to earnest inquiry of two well-informed young men, who are spending much of their time in examining the Scriptures, whether these things are so. One of the Armenian primates of that place visited me on his way to Aleppo, last week, and attended our worship on the Sabbath. He had formed an acquaintance with our brother, expressed himself convinced of the errors of his church, and gave me to understand that his influence should hereafter be on the side of the truth.

Doct. Smith states some facts in regard to the reformation at Killis, which are not alluded to in the foregoing letter of Mr. Schneider.

At Killis, where two of our brethren have been since January, an interesting work of grace has commenced; and some give good evidence of having been born again. Among them is the third person above referred to as sent to Oorfa. He was a native of Aintab; but though he had become somewhat acquainted with evangelical truths, he went to Killis a bitter and active enemy of the gospel. The sympathies felt in a strange place for fellow townsmen brought him into close contact with our brethren; and he is now apparently a meek and devoted follower of Christ. But persecution has arisen against him. He was imprisoned for debt, sent hither, and, on his arrival, put in irons at the instigation of his creditors. Subsequently, however, our Governor became convinced that he had no property, and set him free just in time to respond, as already mentioned, to the call to go to Oorfa to work at his trade, and co-operate with the helper already there.

Doct. Smith describes the priest at Killis, who is mentioned in the letter of Mr. Schneider, as having an "excellent character."

#### *Aleppo—Arabkir—An Enlightened Vartabed.*

The brother who went to Aleppo found a less open field; but we hope his efforts have not been in vain. For about two months he was attended and aided by another of our congregation; last week, however, both returned, and we are debating what we shall do for its permanent supply. Perhaps the Lord is preparing a future helper for that field, in the person of the late acting Bishop of Arabkir. This ecclesiastic has now been with us about seven weeks, and his case is one of sufficient interest to justify a brief record.

He is the Vartabed who followed Mr. Peabody, of Erzeroom, on a preaching tour to the plain of Pasin, some five years ago, and collected the Scriptures and evangelical books distributed by our missionary brother. He took active steps as a persecutor, when I was in Arabkir two years ago; excommunicated my host; procured my removal to another quarter of the town; forbade all intercourse with me, &c. Still I visited him, and had a long conversation with him; and he showed me some of our books in his possession. Subsequently he commenced reading them; and finally he became convinced that Protestantism was founded on the gospel.

He ceased to be an active opposer of the truth, and winked at the distribution of the Scriptures; whereupon a complaint was entered against him to the Patriarch. That ecclesiastic sent an order for his removal from his diocese; but as it was unattended by any governmental firman, he simply left his quarters at the episcopate, and took up lodgings at the house of a friend. Then he commenced preaching evangelical doctrines, as far as he was qualified to do so; and the population soon began to be moved to its foundations. Three of the most learned Armenians in the place (one a physician, and all personally known to me in 1847 as evangelical) took sides with him, and quite a number became attached to their party. Expecting to be forcibly ejected from Arabkir, and perhaps sent into banishment, as soon as an order to that effect could be obtained from Constantinople, he concluded to leave the place before it should arrive; and in about five weeks he set out for this city.

His presence here thus far has been of aid to our cause. He boards with the head man of the Protestant community, and attends our preaching services; and he has on all occasions (once before the Mohammedan authorities of the town) declared himself a Protestant. We cannot say that he gives evidence of a change of heart; but he has left off some bad habits. He is studious, and employs almost all his time either in reading our publications, or in conversation with evangelical brethren. A single reply or two, made to questions put to him by two Armenian primates a few days since, will sufficiently illustrate the character of his influence upon the higher class of those without our congregation, who, because of his former rank, visit him occasionally.

*Primate.* Why did you not remain in the Church, and present these doctrines there, if they are true?

*Bishop.* Could "the Church" have saved me, had I continued within its pale? I was in pursuit of salvation when I left it.

*Primate.* But might you not have been saved by the truth, while yet in the Church, and also have preached it there to many others?

*Bishop.* My leaving the Church with the honors and the emoluments of my post, was the best sermon I could preach. Had I remained there, no preaching of mine could have been of any avail.

And then he went on, and exposed the inconsistency of mingling truth and error, whether in preaching or in practice. The name of this ecclesiastic is the same with that of our late native helper in Aleppo, namely, Pedros Vartabed; and we are waiting for farther developments of his religious character, before we decide whether or not to send him there as that brother's successor. At present that post is occupied by no one from our mission.

It seems very desirable that some of the missionaries should visit Arabkir; and it is not unlikely that Doct. Smith may make a tour in that direction at an early day.

#### *Progress at Aintab.*

Ten days later, Doct. Smith wrote a brief account of the progress of the gospel at Aintab, during the period which has elapsed since his last report.

The teachers in our schools were increased to four, and the girls' department was removed to another building, at the time the whole number of pupils reached one hundred. To meet the expense of both departments, the brethren pay for the education of their own children, and we pay that proportion of the whole which would fall to the parents of those who are not Protestants. During the last month, one family having children in school has united its interests with the brethren; and thus, from month to month, according to the growth of their numbers, will the amount of their expenditures for educational purposes increase.

The congregation of adults on Sabbath morning averaged ninety-nine during February, the month preceding my last letter; in March it was one hundred and twenty-two; in April, one hundred and thirty-three; and in May, one hun-

dred and forty-seven. Their progress in organization as a community has been equally marked. They have chosen a council of five to act in relation to all matters of importance; and these, being all energetic business men, give greater efficiency to the agency of their head man, whom, you remember, both the Pasha of Aleppo and the officials of this city have acknowledged as the authoritative representative of the Protestants. He has rare qualifications for his post; and not a week goes by when he is not called upon by our Governor, and honored according to his rank as the head of a community. All business matters are for the present attended to with promptness; and four cases of unjust taxation, which formerly would have been without remedy, have been lately settled by him according to strict justice. All the declared Protestants are delighted with the present prospects of security; and some sixty heads of families have assented to a tax, levied by their council, for the purpose of rewarding their head man for the time he may lose in their service. We cannot but admire the dealings of Providence in thus signally delivering our brethren out of the hands of those that hate them.

But these triumphs have not been achieved without constant struggles; neither has all opposition ceased. Even now endeavors are made to compel the Protestants to desist from meeting in their place of worship. The wives of two individuals are detained from their husbands by persecuting relatives; and there are various attempts, in a private way, to vex and molest the brethren, whenever there is an opportunity. In all this, of course, we suffer with them, more or less. During the winter I have had, for example, three parcels of letters opened, and wholly or in part destroyed by Armenian opposers. The offender, in one case, was so audacious, however, as to expose himself to detection; and we have some hope that our vice consul at Aleppo will secure his punishment. The constant trials which such a state of things inflicts upon all who join us, are neither few nor small; and were a history of the forty-eight adults who have been added to our congregation, since I last wrote, written out in detail, it would furnish quite a volume of exciting narrative. But in all their afflictions, the Angel of his Presence has saved them; and in his love and in his pity he has redeemed them. He has borne and carried the weak, and pre-

pared a table before his children in the presence of their enemies.

Doct. Smith states that the progress of the reformation among the women of Aintab has been even more rapid, of late, than among the men.

### Aleppo.

LETTER OF MESSRS. BENTON AND FORD,  
MAY 24, 1849.

It is one year since Messrs. Benton and Ford commenced their labors at this station. In the present letter, therefore, they have taken a survey of the field to which they have been called, and briefly reviewed the history of their operations. After a due recognition of the goodness of God to them and their families, while "the pestilence that walketh in darkness," has been on every side of them, they acknowledge their obligations to the American churches for the privilege of walking in the steps of the apostles, and preaching the gospel in the regions of Syria. The climate of Aleppo is represented as salubrious; though the heat of summer is great, the winters are delightful.

### *Oriental Christianity in Aleppo.*

Messrs. Benton and Ford first describe the sort of religion which prevails around them.

Oriental Christianity, as here exhibited, is a vast consolidated system of diverse doctrines and ceremonies, venerable for its antiquity, and built upon the sandy foundation of fancied apostolical traditions, which have been received and accredited to the suppression of the Holy Scriptures. It has an imposing front of festivals and fasts, in honor of reputed saints, churches hung with pictures to aid the devotions of ignorant worshipers, and a priesthood pretending to connect the present with the first ages of Christianity, and to hold the mysterious power of forgiving or retaining sins on the earth. Instead of one, it has a multitude of intercessors in heaven; it has seven sacraments; and it has elevated the Virgin so as to supersede her exalted Son, as the head of the saints, the protector of the church, and the mediator of the world. To her and to the saints prayers are offered; from them deliverance is expected. This system points the inquiring sinner not, to "the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world," but to one like himself; and it turns the Sabbath into a

mere holiday for pleasure and amusement.

In short, the evils of this form of religion are immense and endless. Whether it differs from true Christianity more in its omissions or in its additions, it is impossible to say. Its most alarming defects are, that Christ and the Holy Ghost, in the renewing and sanctifying operations of grace, are not essential to it; and, of course, the fundamental doctrines of the gospel, as election, regeneration and holiness are left out, with the divine Agent on whom they depend. Consequently, no voice is ever heard in these churches preaching "repentance towards God and faith towards our Lord Jesus Christ," as indispensable to salvation. There is no manifestation in them of spiritual life. Metaphorically, they resemble what the prophet saw in vision, a "valley which was full of bones;" and "they were very many and very dry."

### *Character of the Priesthood.*

On the maintenance of this system of ceremonial observances, the priests chiefly depend for the means of support. The priesthood, therefore, is their trade, their merchandise being the souls of men; and many are ready to say, "Put me, I pray thee, into one of the priest's offices, that I may eat a piece of bread." When once established in their place, they are imagined to possess more than ordinary power. They can remit or retain sin, change bread into flesh and blood, and dispense with wine in the celebration of mass. They attend at the confessional, chant in church in an unknown language, herald the mandates of the Patriarch, and execute the orders of the Bishop; and with a zeal worthy of a better cause, keep watch around the dwellings of all those who manifest a desire to know the truth, that they may arrest every ray of light, every religious book, every copy of the Bible on its errand of mercy, and bring back all who wander from their ways of darkness, skepticism and infidelity into their ancient folds. Some are naturally amiable in disposition and affable in manners; while others are abandoned to sinful practices. These are the men who stand in the way of the gospel. They are above the people, because they can read; and yet none can understand what they say. They wield a tremendous power; little short of absolute despotism. We commend them to our American brethren, as subjects for that fer-

vent, effectual prayer which availeth much.

#### *State of the People.*

The actual condition of those who profess a nominal Christianity, under the guidance of such teachers, may be readily inferred.

The twenty thousand Christians of Aleppo, being about a fourth part of the entire population, are divided into various nations, languages and sects. Of the languages, the Arabic is the most prevalent; but the Turkish is extensively spoken. The Greek Catholics are the principal sect; besides which there are Greeks, Maronites, Syrians and Armenians.

Probably seven-eighths of all these sects, or about seventeen thousand five hundred, are papal Christians. Taken as a body, they are more numerous, and prospectively more susceptible to religious impressions than the Christian population of any other city in Syria. A few families are wealthy; but multitudes are poor, and must work from day to day for the support of themselves and their families. Political and religious freedom is unknown among them. Unaccustomed to independent thought or action, for many centuries deprived of all the means of intellectual illumination, they are a fair specimen of what the policy of Rome can and will accomplish for the social and moral condition of those in her communion. Without the Bible, or with the Bible without the right of private interpretation, with its immortal truths sealed by the decrees of councils and Popes, without the ministry of reconciliation to proclaim a pardon purchased by the blood of Christ and a justification by faith alone, here, in this great city, generation after generation has perished. If this people ever knew God, they have forgotten him long ago. This is, indeed, a dark picture. But as the physician, to apply an effectual remedy, must understand the nature of the disease; as a general, to make a successful campaign, must know the strength and position of the enemy; so the missionary and his friends, to secure the triumph of the cross among an unenlightened people, must apprehend aright their lost condition.

#### *Facility of Intercourse.*

The ready access which our brethren have to the people, is a very encouraging fact. At some missionary stations in Western Asia, the state of things is very different.

The inhabitants of Aleppo are remarkable for their social dispositions and habits. They spend much time in social interviews, often interchange visits, and are fond of religious conversation. They frequent the gardens and other places for recreation or amusement, where they may be found at almost all hours, especially towards evening, seated in small companies on the ground; and they are very affable and courteous to strangers. They love friendly disputation, are shrewd and ingenious in argument, and it is a pleasure to meet and mingle with them. But, in consequence of our imperfect command of their language hitherto, and their apparent shyness of us arising from threatened excommunications and other means devised to prohibit them from all personal intercourse, our labors up to this date have been mostly confined to our own houses and those of our friends, and comparatively few have called upon us. Complaint is made of some of these friends, because they publicly preach the gospel without fear, and with so much zeal and earnestness. In the absence of all experimental knowledge of repentance, holiness and God, can it be supposed that the human heart will be more inclined here than in America to relish "the things of the Spirit of God," or less disposed to "love darkness rather than light?"

Yet, limited as our intercourse is, we find it circumscribed by the boundaries of no particular sect; but, in a greater or less degree, it extends to all. And as we urge the practical duties, they inquire, with apparent surprise, "Are we not all Christians? Do we not all love God?" And their customs, they tell us, *we* can never change; while we are sure that *they* can no more change them than the leopard his spots. In conversation, they readily acknowledge the supreme authority of the Scriptures; but without a hasty retreat to the strong holds of their traditions, they soon find themselves unable to give us a reason for various articles in their faith and practice. In all this conflict, our chief reliance is on the sword of the Spirit, on weapons of heavenly temper. We acknowledge no human authority, no decrees of councils, no decisions of the Pope. "The Bible is the religion of Protestants." And notwithstanding all their prejudices, and all the false reports most industriously circulated respecting us, we have come to take a deep interest in them.

*Religious Services—A Valuable Friend.*

Our brethren have been permitted to welcome two persons to the table of their dying Lord. Two services are sustained on the Sabbath, one in English, and the other in Arabic.

The Arabic service was commenced when Mr. Smith was here; and after he left, it was continued by the native assistants till the first Sabbath of March, when we began to conduct it ourselves. Previous to the appearance of the cholera, our little audience steadily increased in numbers and interest, the meetings became more and more solemn from Sabbath to Sabbath; and we began, with strong confidence, to anticipate "times of refreshing from the Lord." But a different scene awaited us. The judgment came, and "death reigned."

The growing interest which had sprung up in our Arabic congregation disappeared, with the audience in which it had arisen. All business transactions were suspended; the khans and shops were closed; the streets deserted. Multitudes fled in different directions; many retired into close quarantine with their families; and the ordinary intercourse of social life appeared to be forgotten. After six weeks, the severity of the judgment was over; but our little audience had been disbanded; and it will not all be gathered together again till the quick and dead shall stand before God. Nor has the average attendance since been as large as it was before. The monthly concert, and the Thursday prayer meeting, have also been sustained during the year; and more recently, a social weekly prayer meeting in Arabic, and a Bible class on Sabbath mornings, have been commenced. Our evening devotions are also open to all who desire to attend.

The native helper has rendered these young brethren much valuable assistance. He is represented as being very acceptable to the people; and in addition to the aid which he has given in conducting the Arabic service, he has prepared a few tracts which are well suited to the meridian of Aleppo. The teacher, to whom allusion has been made in a previous communication, "still holds on his way." He has advanced rapidly in Scriptural knowledge, and has been valiant for the truth.

It gives us great pleasure to record the following interesting case, in regard to a man of high respectability and influence, who cast in his lot with us about eight months ago. For some months

previous to that time, it was generally understood that he was a Protestant; but he was dissuaded from openly declaring himself, in deference to the known wishes of his family. But He who wills the bright and shining light to be manifested, led him forth from his concealment to identify himself with the cause of the Master. He is now known among all classes as a Protestant, and a decided friend of the way which here is called heresy. He spends much time in discussing with his friends the fundamental truths of religion, and is ready to give to every man his reasons for becoming a Protestant. The strong current of public opinion here is against him; but the Lord is his shield, and he is far advanced in the conquest of that fear of man which bringeth a snare. He is now the dragoman of the American consulate here. In that capacity he has been called upon more than once to declare the doctrines of Protestantism to the Pasha; nor does he hesitate to preach the gospel, in his own house, in the market, in the consulate, and the palace, to all classes of men. He is an ornament to the American flag, the protection of which he enjoys.

*The School—Conclusion.*

Education here is universally undervalued; and the standard is illicitably low. To be able to read and write, to know enough of logic to make the wrong appear the better cause, is to be liberally educated. Quite a number of men can read imperfectly; but very few are good readers; of the women, comparatively none. Probably not ten among all the Christians in Aleppo have been taught to read well or understand what they read. Schools and school-books are rare, and good teachers rarer still. Hence, as we had a good teacher, at the request of certain individuals, we concluded to open a school, and engaged a house for that purpose. But such an opposition at once arose in the neighborhood, that the proprietor of the house was alarmed; and at his earnest request, and to show that we were peaceably disposed, we restored it to him, and the next day engaged another. In this instance the owner stood with us, despite the storm. For a few days, however, all the neighborhood was in an uproar; various attempts were made to turn the proprietor against us; bribes were offered; and at length, other attempts having failed, complaints were preferred against him,

as afterwards against our teacher, to the government as a disturber of the peace. And as we were mistaken for Englishmen, the case was reported to the English consulate. The prompt reply was, "In the first place, the affair does not belong to us, but to the American consulate. Still, both consulates are interested in it, and will maintain their rights." Here the opposition ceased, and the school, though small, is gradually winning the confidence of the community around.

More than one thousand of the publications of the mission, including the Scriptures, have been distributed among the people during the year. "Knowledge," the brethren say, "is spreading, and the broad foundations of a great and permanent work will soon be laid."

From what has already been said, the results of past labor and our prospects for the future may be readily inferred. Much prejudice has been eradicated from the public mind; many false views have been rectified; much thought has been awakened; and some individuals, we trust, have been savingly benefited. The indications of promise are decidedly increasing. Five hundred men in Aleppo are said to be intellectually convinced of the truth. A single year, or a single month even, may develop the most important changes. The work of centuries may now be accomplished in a decade of years. One thing above all others is needful, namely, "the promise of the Father," to restore the pentecostal season to all the churches of God, and, with the Jews, to gather in the fullness of the Gentiles.

This is an important part of the great field. It is vast, extending from the Mediterranean to the Euphrates, and connecting Aintab with Tripoli. It contains Antioch, the central seat of the apostolical missions. At the east is the site of ancient Nineveh. In all these regions there is at this moment a great famine, not of bread, but of hearing the word of God. In behalf of thousands who are already perishing; in behalf of thousands more whom American beneficence may relieve; in behalf of generations to come, we implore the churches of our beloved land, to bring the urgent necessities of the people into remembrance before God, and "give him no rest till he establish, and till he make Jerusalem a praise in the earth."

### Beirut.

LETTER FROM MR. THOMSON, JUNE 14, 1849.

### *Spirit of Inquiry at Sidon.*

MR. THOMSON has recently visited a number of places in Syria and Palestine, and surveyed them with special reference to the encouragement which they held out for the prosecution of the missionary work. The account which he has given of this tour is exceedingly cheering, as will appear from the subjoined extracts.

In company with Doct. and Mrs. DeForest, and Mrs. Thomson, he left Beirut on the 13th of May; and on the following day he arrived at Sidon.

We spent a pleasant and profitable evening at the house of our consular agent. As we had reason to expect, we found an earnest desire to have the gospel preached regularly in the place by a missionary. Indeed, our consular agent lately spent several weeks in Beirut, where we had constant intercourse with him, he avowing his thorough conviction of the truth of evangelical doctrines, and his determination to abandon his errors and his (Greek Catholic) church and take his stand on the side of the gospel. He pleaded earnestly for a missionary to return with him. He said he would set apart a large room in his own house for a chapel, and was confident that we should have a good congregation to preach to at once. I have not heard a more pressing appeal for the gospel; and this evening he renewed it with equal urgency. He enumerated fifteen heads of families, whom he knew to accord with himself in religious views; and he had no doubt that many more would come in by degrees, and the work would spread throughout the community. He is at the head of society in Sidon, and has every means necessary to enable him to form a correct judgment in such matters. It has been always his opinion that the gospel would meet with far more rapid success in Sidon than in Beirut; and his reasons for this opinion are certainly ingenious, if not conclusive. From all that we heard and saw, as well as what we knew before, we are strongly impressed with the importance of devoting more labor to Sidon and to the towns and villages in that vicinity. The consul mentioned several places (Tyre amongst them) where he

knew that evangelical opinions had made much progress.

### *Changes in Hasbeiya.*

From Sidon Mr. Thomson and his party went to Hasbeiya, where they arrived on the 17th of May.

We found a large company assembled to welcome us. We were permitted to spend our first hours in religious worship with about eighty most attentive hearers of the word of God. We had such meetings every evening; and on the Sabbath we had three public services, with increased numbers. The people appeared really to hunger and thirst for the bread of life and the waters of salvation. It was a great privilege to preach to such a congregation; and my only regret was, that my time was so short. With many tears and prayers we separated.

Mr. Thomson next proceeds to give his present impressions in regard to the reformation which has commenced at Hasbeiya. It will be remembered that he was there in 1844; but five years have wrought a very great change.

Even the physical features of the place are more inviting. When I went there in 1844, it was midsummer; and a hot sirocco was blowing constantly over scorched and dusty plains. I could scarcely breathe. Now the country is green, and the air is cool and refreshing. But a far greater change has passed over the moral features of the village. At that time the people were in a state of mad excitement in relation to all sorts of subjects. The children had daily battles with stones and slings, like young Davids, and the women were screaming and quarreling at all hours. One of these feminine skirmishes did not moderate its wordy whirlwind in the least for eleven hours by the watch. Then the men by machinations, meetings and marchings, their shouting and shooting, kept up a constant state of most serious alarm. I could neither eat nor sleep in my own house in peace, nor visit my next neighbor in safety. After fifteen days of such fierce contention and fearful excitement, the Protestants all fled, and I with them, to Abeih. Such, in brief, was the history and termination of my former visit to Hasbeiya. Even our own Protestant friends appeared to me to be a company of wild Ishmaelites, whom no man could tame.

But now how different! Our first

hours were spent in peaceful worship, with a large company, in our own hired house, there being none to molest or make afraid. The people are clothed (I mean decently) and in their right mind, and with great joy they gave attention to the word. They are dwelling together in harmony and brotherly love, and have a good report of all those that are without! Their greatest enemies are at peace with them. We were every where welcomed by the very highest as well as the lowest; and by none were we treated with greater respect than by the Emirs, from Saad-ed-Din, down to his grand-children. Shahin Daûn's family were constant attendants at meeting. Even that one who drove Elias Fuaz out of our house, when he was there before, and Makhûl Gabrain and his son also gave way, and called upon us. Wonderful to see these great lions, that once devoured the flock, now sitting meekly amongst these despised ones! This is God's work, and it is marvellous in our eyes!

When we arrived in Hasbeiya the Emir sent his son to welcome us to the place in his name, and invite us to the palace; and when we called, he received us with marked respect. Indeed, he made me sit by his side; and in the presence of his full divan, said to me, "Well, have your people any complaint to make against me now?" "No," I replied; "I am happy to assure your Excellency that they are entirely satisfied with your treatment of them; and I hope I shall never be called upon to prefer any more complaints on this subject." "You see," said the Emir, addressing the crowd who were present, "I always asserted that I would gladly protect them, if I could only be protected myself from the Government, but when I was constantly getting secret orders to exterminate the Protestants, what could I do?" And no doubt the old fox has some reason to make this complaint; but this is not the whole case, by any means.

This was the first time any of our ladies had visited Hasbeiya; and they became most deeply interested in the females of the place. They have formed, indeed, a delightful exception to their countrywomen in general. From the first, they have gone hand in hand with their husbands and relatives, and have been at least quite as steadfast and zealous. All day long, and until late at night, were our ladies busy with their sisters of Syria. We cherish the hope that some of them are truly pious, while all are making

great advancement in religious knowledge. They have a daily Bible class, which our native assistants from Beirût keep up while they are here. But time would fail to speak of half the things that delighted and encouraged me.

Such was the interest which Mr. Thomson and Doct. DeForest felt in the efficient prosecution of the work already begun at Hasbeiya, that they sent a joint letter to Mr. Whiting, urging him to suspend for a season his ordinary labors, and hasten at once to this singular community.

#### *Jerusalem—Jaffa.*

At Jerusalem I had a delightful visit, in the society of the very excellent Bishop Gobat, and in the family of my earliest traveling companion in Syria, Rev. Mr. Nicolayson. Besides many acquaintances of my own, I saw not a few of Messrs. Whiting and Lanneau; and it was very gratifying to hear from all sides the strongest testimony to the usefulness of their long continued labors. I found a number of persons who were quite decided friends of the gospel, and some who have endured much persecution for the truth's sake. They all complain loudly against us for abandoning them altogether. But I trust that they will not long be left in their present destitute condition. The Bishop is resolved to commence labors in behalf of the Christians, as soon as he can remove certain impediments thrown in his way by previous ecclesiastical canons and regulations. The number of applications for religious instruction from enlightened native Christians is becoming so great, that he will be compelled to begin an Arabic service for them. Indeed, I hope it may have been commenced already.

All the native Protestants in Jerusalem speak with gratitude and enthusiasm of the great change which has so rapidly come over the public mind. Every where they find the people waking up and anxious to have the gospel. One of them has lately made a journey with Bibles and books as far east as es Salt; and he found the people in that distant place ready to abandon their pictures and renounce their church, if their priests would not preach the gospel to them. This testimony of our native friends is confirmed by the missionaries in Jerusalem, who justly trace much of this good work to the labors of our brethren many years ago. And my own observation confirms this pleasing fact, not only in

Jerusalem, but in Ramallah, Bethlehem, Ramlah and Jaffa. The good seed thus sown is beginning to spring up and bear fruit. While I was in Jaffa, waiting for the steamer, I preached in Arabic at the home of the British Consul to an interesting congregation of both sexes; and many of the most respectable people of the place expressed an earnest desire to have a missionary who could preach to them in their own language. These things are new for Jaffa; but such new things are now occurring daily all over Syria and Palestine.

#### *Beirût.*

Mr. Thomson states a fact in regard to his own station, which will further illustrate the change which is coming over the people of Syria.

I hope some of the brethren at Beirût will give you in detail an account of the progress of the truth in that city and neighborhood. You ought to know some of the things which are almost daily occurring there to strengthen our hands and cheer our hearts. One of our Hasbeiya friends lately spent two weeks in Beirût, and when he was about to return home, he came to my study to "speak his heart," as he said. "For these five years," he remarked, "I have come and gone, to and from Beirût, with my heart shut up and small. The hearts of the people were harder than that of Pharaoh, and I feared that God would blot out the name and place of this city, as he did Sodom and Gomorrah. But now, wherever I go in the city, whether it be to the shops, the markets, the magazines, and even in the streets, religion is the subject of conversation." With eyes streaming tears of joy, he exclaimed, "The people are with us! And I, a poor ignorant Hasbeyian, am every where heard with respect, and by people who a few months ago were ready to tear me in pieces. This time I return to Hasbeiya rich, richer than if they had given me two steamboat loads of gold. God be praised! God be praised! I want all the world to help me give thanks." These are but specimens of a conversation which was long and very animating; at his request it was closed with prayer and thanksgiving. This individual is the wealthiest of the Protestants at Hasbeiya, and of very ardent feelings. Several times he was completely overcome by his emotions. His voice failed, and he wept like a child. Who can doubt that the Spirit of the

Lord has wrought this great work in the heart of this man and of many others in different parts of the land?

Mr. Thomson adds his testimony, that for the joy of his friend from Hasbeiya there was sufficient reason.

### Sioux.

LETTER FROM MR. ADAMS, JULY 2, 1849.

#### *Prospect at Lac-qui-parle.*

MR. ADAMS joined the mission to the Sioux last year; and his associates requested him to remove to Lac-qui-parle, that he might assist Mr. Riggs in the labors of that station. The subjoined extract illustrates the wretched condition of the great body of the Sioux; at the same time that it shows what peculiar obstacles to missionary success exist among this people.

The aspect of affairs at this station is not so bright at the present time, as it has been at some former periods. Owing to the unusual scarcity of food last spring, the Indians were compelled to leave this region and go in search of the means of subsistence. During the early part of winter, they ate freely of their corn, feasting and dancing, in the hope that herds of buffalo would come near them as they did the two winters previous. In this, however, they were sadly disappointed. The little corn which they had, was almost all consumed at length; and there was but one alternative, starvation at home, or an effort abroad to supply their wants. Accordingly, many of them went far away in search of meat. They found some buffaloes and barely subsisted until it was time to plant; when some of them returned, planted their corn fields, and remained a few weeks to attend to them.

During this interval, they have been literally in a state of starvation. We were unable to relieve them as a mass; and even if we had been able, it is doubtful whether it would have been good policy to do so. It may be that it is God's plan thus to humble them, and bring them to acknowledge their dependence upon him. I have thought that it would have been just as easy for the Lord to cause the wind to blow from the north last winter, and thus bring hither buffaloes for their sustenance, as to cause it to blow all the while from the south, and thus drive their sole dependence away.

Whatever may be the will of Providence in regard to this people, it is certain that they are, to a fearful extent, the authors of their own want and wretchedness. Those who plant largely, and are laying aside the idolatrous worship of their fathers, are, in proportion to their advancement, exempt from these temporal calamities. This fact is apparent, even to those who still adhere to their national religion, with all its degrading accompaniments. We hope the time is not distant, when the difference will be so manifest that this whole people will not only see, but approve and adopt the better way.

There are some tokens for good among the Dakotas. A beginning has at least been made; and, indeed, I am more than ever persuaded that a great work has already commenced. But much yet remains to be done. A few have been gathered into the church of Christ, as a kind of first fruits. Others have cut loose from their native religion, and are escaping from the superstitions and prejudices of the people. They hear the preached word of God with interest, and love to read it; and they encourage schools, moreover, lay hold of the axe and the plough, and thus give ocular demonstration of progress. These things cheer us in laboring for the evangelization of this wretched people.

LETTER FROM MR. POTTER, JULY 9, 1849.

#### *Opposition to the Missionaries.*

MR. POTTER became connected with this mission last autumn. He is now at Traverse des Sioux, though not with the expectation of remaining there permanently. His brethren will probably assign him a new station at their approaching annual meeting.

As Mr. Potter has had some experience in missionary labor among the south-western Indians, he is able to draw a comparison between different fields, founded upon his personal observation. He has found the contrast between the Sioux and the Choctaws particularly striking, far greater, indeed, than he anticipated. Still, in common with his fellow-laborers among the Dakotas, he puts his trust in the Lord, and goes forward with cheerfulness and hope.

The following extracts will show what objections the missionaries frequently encounter in their efforts to bring the truth to bear upon the native mind.

I consider the Sioux as accessible to

the gospel only to a very limited extent. And the great question with regard to this field is, "How shall we get the ear of this people? How shall we induce them to hear with such a disposition that the truth will be likely to do them good?" I keep in mind our dependence on God. Indeed, the missionary among the Dakotas ought not to be in any danger of forgetting or undervaluing this great truth.

If a man steal my horse, will it avail him to ride to my door on the back of the animal, and in a very rude and insulting manner call me out, and then pretend that, prompted by benevolence, he has come to instruct me in the principles of right and wrong? If he find me disinclined to listen, perhaps it will not be worth his while to inflict upon me his offensive harangue.

The Sioux in general, I believe, look upon the missionaries as aggressors. Especially is this true of the Indians in the upper part of this country. They say, "You came uninvited. You never even asked our consent to settle here. You are among us like robbers. You occupy our lands; you destroy our timber; you pasture our grass, and drink at our streams. True, you say, you came to instruct us; but we desire none of your instruction, and we will not receive it. We wish you gone, and we have told you so. Why do you not go?" How then shall we get the favorable hearing of these Indians? How shall we induce them to listen to the truth, till they shall have become acquainted with its excellency.

Mr. Potter thinks that the boarding-school system may have a favorable influence, in satisfying the Dakotas as to the benevolent intentions of the missionaries, and in convincing them that the gospel will confer important benefits upon their nation. But such an experiment must be somewhat tardy in its effects. Hence Mr. Potter inquires:

How shall we gain access to those who are on the stage of action now? The people generally, in the region of missionary influence, know that our instructions tend directly to change and eradicate their long-cherished manners and customs. Their ideas of true religion are few, superficial and vague. They are in the habit of testing the value of every thing by the present apparent good it yields. Could we get a hearing even, we can accomplish little by attempting to urge upon them their obligations and responsibilities. Per-

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haps it would be nearly impossible to convey to their minds any correct idea of these subjects, in their language. We may speak of the majesty of God, his power, his love, his wrath; but such are their habits of thinking relative to the Supreme Being, that they are but little affected by such themes.

Their religion teaches them to give to him that asketh, and they practice in accordance with this rule, even to the surrender of the last morsel. And this is what they want, present, apparent good. But though we are under great obligations to them, as they claim, for the privilege of living in their country, and drinking water from the Mississippi and St. Peters, yet when they ask of us, we turn from them. A hundred of them, brave men, honorable men, too honorable to put their hands to the plough, may be in a camp near us, just ready to starve, and we will not give them a barrel of flour to save them from perishing with hunger. They must kill a dog, and with the little nourishment derived from his carcass pack their gnawing stomachs, fifty or a hundred miles, to their hunting grounds, and trust to the chase, through cold and heat, for their subsistence, their clothing in the winter, and their ammunition. Perhaps a trader, whom they know we do not consider a Christian, will give them a little food to keep them from starvation. If such treatment comes from our religion, they say, they want no instructions from us. We may explain to them, so far as they will hear, the future good which will accrue to those that listen to the gospel. But what has an Indian to do with the future? His back now demands a blanket, and his stomach food. With these they have to do, but with the future nothing. Hence, when the United States' agent promised them a beef if they would keep the temperance pledge a few months, they wanted it at once, lest they should die and never taste it!

And then the rude and offensive manner in which we attempt the business of instruction! They never ask a man to hear "a talk," unless a present is before him while he listens. Neither does any one, they say, but the missionaries. But we, though our houses are full of good things, come to them with our offensive harangues, without practicing the civilities even of what we call heathen society. Nay more, we wish them to come to our houses and listen to us, in the very savor of an abundance of food, while they are ready to perish!

It ought not to be inferred, however, that all the Dakotas are opposed to the desires of the missionaries. Some at every station, probably, are friends to the efforts which are made in their behalf, and would be sorry to have those efforts abandoned. Still it must be confessed that a large majority of the people have no desire to receive instruction.

### Recent Intelligence.

**SYRIA.**—In the latter part of 1848, Priest Elias, of Aramôn, openly declared himself a Protestant. He has kept aloof from the missionaries, however, and has occasionally yielded to the importunity of the people, and officiated as priest. Hence our brethren have stood in doubt of him. Still he has persisted in his rejection of the dogmas of the Greek Church, Mr. Whiting says, and in advocating evangelical sentiments; and the schoolmaster sustained by the mission at Aramôn, who has been his principal teacher, thinks him sincere. In June last, three of the leading men in the Greek community at Abeih went to the priest, and urged him to resume the duties of his office. He replied, "I cannot do this." They asked, "Why? What is your object?" "My object," he answered, "is the salvation of my soul. I have not two souls, that I should lose one for the sake of pleasing my friends and serving my flock, and take care of the other." Finding that their arguments and entreaties were in vain, they left him. The next day, which was the Sabbath, they went to the church; but the priest attended worship with the schoolmaster. This produced a great sensation among both Druzes and Christians, and the news went rapidly from one to another, that Priest Elias had "gone to attend mass with the English!" The three men from Abeih approached him again, with money, oil, &c. belonging to the church. "Here," said they, "this church property shall be committed to your hands; only, for our sakes, do not bring disgrace upon the religion of the Greek Church in this country." The reply was, "If you will put me in possession of the wealth of Alexander the Great, this thing which you propose, cannot be; unless you will change the gospel, or show that it is not one of the books of the church. If you cannot do either, then walk according to the gospel."

**CONSTANTINOPLE.**—Another terrible fire in Pera has destroyed about four hundred houses. In describing this calamity, Mr. Goodell says: "We were aroused from sleep a little after midnight, and found the fire much nearer to us than any of the last year's great conflagrations were at their commencement. As the wind, though providentially light, was in the right di-

rection to bring it directly upon us, we immediately began to remove our effects. First, however, I retired to my room, and committed to the Lord, or rather gave up to him, our houses, school, chapel, and all, and then went to work with great calmness. A little after four o'clock, Mr. Everett's family and my own had secured every thing belonging to us and the school. Just at this time, the fire was checked. Some of those who rushed by us at the time of the fire, were overheard to say, 'These houses never burn.'"

From the report of this station which was made to the annual meeting of the mission, held in July last, embracing the previous eighteen months, it appears that the number admitted to the church at Constantinople was twenty-two. To the church at Nicomedia twenty have been added during the same period, and to the church at Ada Bazar eight. "With devout thanksgiving," the report continues, "we are permitted to record, that since the last meeting eight children of the mission residing at this station have given evidence of piety, three of whom are in America, and two from another station."

Mr. Wood alludes, in a letter dated July 13, to the associate pastors of the church at Constantinople, in the following language: "They are men who, with the blessing of God, will be eminently useful in building up this flock of Christ, and extending the kingdom of God in this great city and empire. It is to me a source of inexpressible delight to listen to their exhibitions of divine truth."

**BROOSA.**—In a letter dated June 30, Mr. Ladd writes as follows: "Our church now consists of thirteen members, the mother and daughter of the K. O. family, mentioned in my letter of December 31, having united with it at the last communion season, making the number of female members four. All seem to be walking in harmony and brotherly love; and I trust they are growing in grace." There is an increasing readiness on the part of the people, Mr. Ladd says, to have intercourse with the native brethren.

**ERZERROOM.**—The few Protestants of Geghi are hoping to enjoy more quiet hereafter among their enemies. Not long since the brother of the Vartabed who recently joined the church at Erzerroom, with another individual, was seized and sent away to a monastery ten miles distant, in charge of some officers of the Bey, who had been fraudulently obtained for this purpose, with a view to their being banished. But the Bey, on learning the facts, ordered the prisoners to be brought before him, and then said to them, "Return to your houses, and remain Protestants, if you wish. No one shall molest you." His officers were punished for the part they had taken in the affair; and the leaders in the persecution were severely reprimanded.

The same individuals subsequently went to Erzerroom, and requested the Pasha to give them a copy of the vizierial letter, which guarantees the rights of the Protestants in the Turkish empire; and their request was granted. This is the first instance in which such a favor has been obtained. It is hoped that the Bey of Geghi will be ready to carry into effect the principles of the Sublime Porte; though it can hardly be expected that the work of the Lord will go forward in that remote region without strenuous and even violent opposition. The evangelical Vartabed whom Mr. Peabody saw at Geghi, and who has since professedly received the truth as it is in Jesus, has resolved to return to his former home, and see what can be done to revive spiritual religion.

**MADRAS.**—Doct. Scudder and Mr. H. M. Scudder removed to Black Town early in May; consequently they have a very dense heathen population in their immediate neighborhood. Doct. Scudder says: "We have had large congregations in front of our door in the evening. We stand on an elevation of chunam work, while the people are a little below us. Crowds of Hindoos have already heard the gospel." Doct. Scudder has begun to render medical aid to such as need it, having performed his first surgical operation, May 10, on a brahmin. He will undoubtedly have numerous applications, when his character as a medical missionary shall have become known.

Doct. Scudder has heard that the heathen are making vows over the grave of Mrs. W. W. Scudder, whose untimely death by the cholera was recently mentioned in the Herald. "Thus," he writes, "have they added another to their numerous places of idolatry. It is not at all improbable that she will be deified, and a temple be erected over her for her worship, unless her body shall be removed, or other steps taken to prevent this result."

A letter of Mr. Winslow, dated June 6, gives some account of the Armenian population of Madras. Of pure Armenians, retaining their ancestral creed, there are scarcely more than fifty or sixty adults; but there are two or three hundred, of all classes, who call themselves by this name. A few have become Roman Catholics, and occasionally one embraces Protestantism. Two ladies are mentioned who have married into English families, being themselves Protestants; one is the wife of a Wesleyan missionary. Another individual wishes to take orders in the English Church. But little is done, however, to bring the Armenian population of Madras under the influence of the gospel; and the same is said to be true of those who reside in in Calcutta. "Many years ago," says Mr. Winslow, "a respectable Armenian of Calcutta was

converted, and subsequently became a zealous missionary. Now, I believe, he is not living. I have seen him at different times; but I never learned that he accomplished much among his countrymen."

Under date of June 8, (the anniversary of the sailing of Messrs. Spaulding, Scudder, Woodward and Winslow from Boston for India,) Mr. Winslow alludes to the remarkable fact that five out of the eight who constituted that reinforcement, have been spared during the period of thirty years. He adds, "Were Mr. Poor at his post in Ceylon, you would have five missionaries older probably than any other five in India. This is matter for the greater thankfulness, as it has been supposed that American constitutions do not endure this climate so well as English and German."

**MADURA**—In a letter bearing date April 24, Mr. McMillan describes the state of the village congregations under his care. "As a general thing," he writes, "they are becoming more stable, and they are, in various ways, exerting a healthful influence on the surrounding villages. Their number is increasing; and though their growth may be slow, their march is evidently onward." One of these congregations, he says, has lately received an addition of four families, and some who had left on account of caste, have returned. Two Roman Catholic families have joined another congregation, the efforts of a French Jesuit to the contrary notwithstanding. There are seven candidates for baptism in this place; and the average number of attendants on public worship is about forty. Still another, and the largest under Mr. McMillan's supervision, appears to be exerting a good influence on other villages. In giving and receiving in marriage, the members insist upon a renunciation of idolatry. The death of a catechumen is mentioned, whose end was tranquil and happy. Of the hill congregations, one is represented as flourishing, the people having remained steadfast in their adherence to the missionaries. Two others, however, have wavered in their attachment to their new teachers. Strong inducements were held out to them to return to idolatry, and many yielded. But the tide seems to be turning.

**CEYLON.**—Mr. Howland states, under date of April 4, that the Batticotta church have given about fifty dollars towards removing the debt of the Board. The same church, having but seventy resident members, of whom twenty are students, contribute about seventy dollars annually to a native missionary society.

**SANDWICH ISLANDS.**—An interesting communication has just been received, in which the history of this mission is continued to May, 1849. At least one tenth of the native population is

supposed to have been swept away by the recent epidemics; and more than two thousand three hundred church members have died during the past year. The friends of missions will be glad to learn that the divine blessing has not been withholden from the labors of the missionaries. The whole number admitted to the different churches on the profession of their faith is about one thousand six hundred.

**CHOCTAWS.**—From a letter of Mr. Byington, dated June 25, it appears that fourteen persons have been admitted to the Stockbridge church on examination, since June 1, 1849. Ninety-eight dollars have been contributed to benevolent objects. "I preach," Mr. Byington writes, "in seven different places, receiving some aid, however, from the elders."

The five churches west of the Boggy, have been placed under the supervision of Mr. Kingsbury, since September, 1848. Within the last twelve months he has made twelve different visits to them, six of these visits having occupied two weeks each. He will be relieved in part hereafter, by the removal of Mr. C. C. Copeland to Mount Pleasant. The additions to these five churches on examination, during the year, have been fifty-six. "At all of them," Mr. Kingsbury says, "meetings have been kept up by the people when no minister was present. At most of them there have been Saturday and Sabbath schools, both in Choctaw and English, taught by natives, and supported by the people." The monthly concert contributions during the year at Fort Towson have amounted to \$68 17; at Doaksville to \$42 75; at Pine Ridge station (when there was no concert at Doaksville on account of unfavorable weather) to \$3 12. The sum of \$19 56 has also been given by colored people for African missions. The entire contribution has been, therefore, \$138 60; while the whole number of communicants in the Pine Ridge church, white, Indian, and colored, is only forty-eight.

Under date of July 12, Mr. Wright says, "There is at the present time a very interesting state of religious feeling in the school at Wheelock. Most, if not all, the larger girls appear to be brought under a divine influence; and some of them are rejoicing in the hope that they have passed from death unto life. The change in most appears to be very marked; and they seem much disposed to retire for secret prayer. The work has been still; and I trust the fruit will show it to have been a genuine work of the Holy Spirit. There is also much seriousness, as I am informed, among the pupils at Stockbridge and Good Water."

**CHEROKEES.**—Mr. Willey reports an increased interest in the means of grace at Dwight; and

some are indulging a hope that their sins have been pardoned through the mercy of God in Christ Jesus. Greater readiness to give to objects of benevolence is manifest in some individuals. A church member is "laboring every day, with the intention of devoting a tenth of all he can earn and raise to the service of God, by putting it into the treasury of the Board. He also says that he has persuaded a number of his neighbors to make the same resolution." A monthly concert is sustained in the vicinity of this individual, as also a monthly meeting for the study of the Assembly's Shorter Catechism. Mr. Willey adds, "The cause of temperance has made some advancement; but whiskey is still the same great evil it has so long been to this people."

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### Home Proceedings.

#### CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR.

THE receipts of the Board for the year which ended on the 31st of July last, from all sources, amounted to \$291,705 27; and the expenditures during the same period were \$263,418 47. As the debt was \$59,890 78 August 1, 1848, the balance against the treasury on the 1st of August, 1849, was \$31,603 98.

Of the \$291,705 27, mentioned above as received during the financial year, \$44,050 15 were contributed towards the payment of the debt of the previous year. The additional sum of \$5,750 was pledged by various individuals for the same object prior to August 1; a part of which has since been paid.

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#### ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD.

It was stated in the last number of the Herald, that the next annual meeting of the Board would be held at Oswego. Immediately after that notice was sent to the press, the committee of arrangements at Oswego informed the Prudential Committee, that the New York State Agricultural Fair was to be held in Syracuse at the same time with the annual meeting of the Board; and that, as the two places were in the same vicinity, the interest and influence of the meeting at Oswego would, they apprehended, be very greatly abridged. In these circumstances, the Prudential Committee thought proper to lay the facts in the case before the friends of the Board in Pittsfield, Massachusetts; and they have received a prompt and cordial request to have the meeting held there.

The Fortieth Annual Meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions will, therefore, be held in Pittsfield, Massachu-

setts, to commence on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, 1849, at four o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. Samuel H. Cox, D. D. of Brooklyn, New York, is expected to preach the sermon. The meeting will probably adjourn on Friday.

The Committee of Arrangements at Pittsfield consists of Rev. John Todd, D. D., Messrs. Walter Laffin, Calvin Martin, Thomas A. Gold, Julius Rockwell, Ezekiel R. Colt, Thaddeus Clapp, Moses H. Baldwin, Ensign H. Kellogg, Thomas F. Plunkett, Wellington H. Tyler and James H. Dunham.

## DONATIONS,

### RECEIVED IN JULY.

#### MAINE.

|                                                                                               |               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Cumberland co. Aux. So. D. Evans, Tr.                                                         |               |
| Bridgeton, W. W. Green, 6; Mrs. E. Ingalls, 5; a friend, 2; do. 1; do. 90c.; do. 75c.;        | 15 65         |
| Portland, 2d cong. ch. and so. 156; m. c. 21,32; 3d cong. ch. m. c. 17,12; union m. c. 23,42; | 217 86—233 51 |
| Franklin co. Aux. So. Rev. I. Rogers, Tr.                                                     |               |
| Industry, m. c.                                                                               | 3 00          |
| Kennebec co. Conf. of chs. R. Nason, Tr.                                                      |               |
| Augusta, Rev. Dr. Tappan, 45; chil. 4,50;                                                     | 49 50         |
| Gardiner, 1st cong. ch. m. c.                                                                 | 5 00          |
| Litchfield, Cong. ch. m. c.                                                                   | 20 00—74 50   |
| Lincoln co. Aux. So. Rev. J. W. Ellingwood, Tr.                                               |               |
| Phippsburg, Cong. ch. and so.                                                                 | 7 00          |
| Wiscasset, do.                                                                                | 41 00—51 00   |
| Penobscot co. Aux. So. J. S. Wheelwright, Tr.                                                 |               |
| Bangor, Central ch. 24; 1st par. s. s. for Alexander Drummond, Ceylon, 20;                    | 44 00         |
| Brewer, 1st ch.                                                                               | 78 55         |
| Brownsville, F. Brown,                                                                        | 5 00          |
| Dexter, m. c.                                                                                 | 10 00         |
| Foxcroft and Dover, m. c.                                                                     | 12 42         |
| Monson, m. c.                                                                                 | 28 00         |
| Orono, Ch.                                                                                    | 24 48—202 45  |
| Somerset co. Aux. So. C. Selden, Tr.                                                          |               |
| Solon Village, M. Bodwell,                                                                    | 2 40          |
| Washington co. Aux. So.                                                                       |               |
| Cherryfield, Ch.                                                                              | 5 77          |
| York co. Conf. of chs. Rev. G. W. Cresscy, Tr.                                                |               |
| Acton, m. c.                                                                                  | 7 00          |
| Kennebunk, Union cong. ch. and so. m. c.                                                      | 30 00         |
| Lyman, Rev. A. Loring,                                                                        | 5 00—42 00    |

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|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Belfast, N. ch. m. c. 5; Bucksport, HENRY DARLING, wh. and prev. dona. cons. him an H. M. 50; | 55 00  |
|                                                                                               | 614 63 |
|                                                                                               | 609 63 |

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

|                                                                             |               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Cheshire co. Aux. So. W. Lamson, Tr.                                        |               |
| Keene, Isaac Rand,                                                          | 15 00         |
| Grafton co. Aux. So. W. W. Russell, Tr.                                     |               |
| Bristol, m. c.                                                              | 5 00          |
| Haverhill, 1st cong. ch. and so.                                            | 37 42         |
| Littleton, Ch. and so. 25,83; m. c. 19,04; s. s. for schs. in Madura, 2,13; | 47 00         |
| Lyme, Cong. ch. and so. 87; a friend, 5; E. T. 10;                          | 102 00—191 42 |
| Hillsboro' co. Aux. So. J. A. Wheat, Tr.                                    |               |
| Bennington, Cong. ch.                                                       | 10 00         |
| Merrimack, Cong. ch. and so.                                                | 50 25         |
| Temple, Gent. 38; la. 15,44; m. c. 4,58;                                    | 58 02—118 27  |

|                                               |             |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Rockingham co. Conf. of chs. J. Boardman, Tr. |             |
| Deerfield, Cong. ch. and so.                  | 40 00       |
| Kingston, Coll. 17; m. c. 28;                 | 45 00—85 00 |
| Stafford co. Conf. of chs. E. J. Lane, Tr.    |             |
| Meredith Bridge, Cong. ch. and so.            | 67 00       |
| Ossipee, Centre cong. ch. and so.             | 40 00       |
| Wakefield, Cong. ch. and so.                  | 12 00       |
| Wolfboro', m. c.                              | 5 75—124 75 |

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|-----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Legacies.—Exeter, Mary Cram, by J. L. Cilley, Ex'r, | 105 00 |
|                                                     | 639 44 |

#### VERMONT.

|                                                                                                                                                 |              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Caledonia co. Conf. of chs. E. Jewett, Tr.                                                                                                      |              |
| A lady,                                                                                                                                         | 25           |
| Danville, Cong. ch. and so.                                                                                                                     | 71 41        |
| Peacham, do.                                                                                                                                    | 46 78        |
| St. Johnsbury, 3d do. 5; m. c. 49,81; 54 81—173 25                                                                                              |              |
| Chittenden co. Aux. So. M. A. Seymour, Tr.                                                                                                      |              |
| Burlington, Mrs. E. W. Buell, 50;                                                                                                               |              |
| H. P. Hickok, 30; m. c. 5; s. s. con. 10,29; juv. sew. so. 4;                                                                                   | 99 99        |
| Milton, Cong. ch.                                                                                                                               | 10 00—109 29 |
| Orange co. Aux. So. J. Steele, Tr.                                                                                                              |              |
| Bethel, Cong. ch. and so.                                                                                                                       | 7 00         |
| Brookfield, 2d do. 16; m. c. 9;                                                                                                                 | 25 00        |
| Randolph Centre, Cong. ch. and so.                                                                                                              | 8 30         |
| Vershire, Cong. ch. and so.                                                                                                                     | 15 22—55 52  |
| Orleans co. Aux. So. T. Jameson, Tr.                                                                                                            |              |
| Barton, Ch.                                                                                                                                     | 90 00        |
| Rutland co. Aux. So. J. Barrett, Jr. Tr.                                                                                                        |              |
| Castleton, m. c.                                                                                                                                | 35 25        |
| E. Rutland, m. c.                                                                                                                               | 12 71        |
| Hubbardston, Coll.                                                                                                                              | 6 50—54 46   |
| Washington co. Aux. So. J. W. Howes, Tr.                                                                                                        |              |
| Berlin, J. H. Jr.                                                                                                                               | 1 00         |
| Montpelier, Gent. 42,50; la. 58,47;                                                                                                             |              |
| m. c. 12,59;                                                                                                                                    | 113 56       |
| Northfield, Cong. ch.                                                                                                                           | 10 00        |
| Waitefield, Cong. ch. and so. wh. and prev. dona. cons. Rev. AMARIAN CHANDLER, D. D. an H. M.                                                   | 30 00—154 56 |
| Windham co. Aux. So. F. Tyler, Tr.                                                                                                              |              |
| Brattleboro', E. so. gent. 92; la. 63,39; m. c. 27,83;                                                                                          | 183 22       |
| Grafton, Cong. ch. and so. 51; J. Barrett, 20; D. Wright, 10;                                                                                   | 81 00        |
| W. Brattleboro', Cong. ch. and so. 63,50; s. s. for Madura miss. 17,31;                                                                         | 80 81—345 03 |
| Windsor co. Aux. So. J. Steele, Tr.                                                                                                             |              |
| Chester, m. c. 8; a friend, 2;                                                                                                                  | 10 00        |
| Ludlow, Cong. ch. and so.                                                                                                                       | 9 00         |
| Sharon, do.                                                                                                                                     | 30 00        |
| Springfield, do.                                                                                                                                | 70 80        |
| Windsor, Cong. ch. and so. gent. 33,57; la. 18,60; m. c. 35,83; s. s. 3; wh. and prev. dona. cons. CARLOS COOLIDGE an H. M.; Rev. N. Bishop, 5; | 96 00        |
| Woodstock, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 23 62—239 42                                                                                                 |              |

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|----------------------------------------|----------|
|                                        | 1,151 53 |
| Bennington, 2d cong. ch. and so. m. c. | 10 00    |
|                                        | 1,161 53 |

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

|                                                                                                                 |              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Berkshire co. Aux. So. Rev. J. J. Dana, Tr.                                                                     |              |
| Great Barrington,                                                                                               | 63 00        |
| Lee, Gent. 171,48; la. 64,01; m. c. 19,92; wh. cons. HUBBARD BARTLETT an H. M.                                  | 255 41       |
| New Marlboro', North,                                                                                           | 15 75        |
| Sheffield, Gent. 66,42; la. 53,38;                                                                              | 119 70       |
| South Egremont, Cong. ch. and so. 20,65; J. Bacon, 50;                                                          | 70 65        |
| Williamstown, Williams College,                                                                                 | 114 25       |
| 98,25; m. c. 16;                                                                                                |              |
| Windsor, Gent. 24,41; la. 17,30; wh. and prev. dona. cons. CLARK PRINCE an H. M.                                | 41 71—680 47 |
| Boston, S. A. Danforth, Agent,                                                                                  |              |
| (Of wh. fr. a fem. friend, by S. T. A. 40; a lady, 10; penitent fem. refuge, m. c. 14,67; museum m. box, 38c.;) | 683 62       |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Brookfield Asso. W. Hyde, Tr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |               |
| Brookfield, Chil. of mater. asso. for ed. of chil. in India,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 5 00          |
| Essex co. North, Aux. So. J. Caldwell, Tr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |               |
| Haverhill, J. Moore,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 10 00         |
| Newburyport, Mr. Stearns's so. gent.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |               |
| 142,75; la. 142,45; m. c. 91;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 376 20        |
| Rowley, Mr. Pike's so.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 90 00—476 20  |
| Essex co. South, Aux. So. C. M. Richardson, Tr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |               |
| Beverly, 4th so.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 27 00         |
| Ipswich, Mr. Fitz's ch. and so. m. c.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |               |
| 135,50; fem. miss. so. 27; Mrs.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |               |
| M. H. Lord, 20;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 182 50        |
| Marblehead, mater. asso. for chil. of Madura miss. 4; class in s. s. for do. 1;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 5 00          |
| Salem, S. ch. 317,08; JOSEPH G. SPRAGUE, 100; JOHN G. WATERS, 100;—wh. cons. them H. M.; a friend, to cons. JOHN CHAPMAN an H. M. 100; Tab. m. c. 26; Crombie-st. m. c. 13,59; R. P. Waters, to cons. Mrs. JOHN G. WATERS an H. M. 100;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 756 67—971 17 |
| Franklin co. Aux. So. L. Merriam, Tr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |               |
| Ashfield, La.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 18 07         |
| Greenfield, 3d cong. ch. m. c. 38,73; chil. of mater. so. 2,60;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 41 33         |
| Montague, Rev. E. Moody,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 20 00         |
| Sunderland, s. s. to ed. bea. chil.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 23 86—103 26  |
| Hampden co. Aux. So. C. Merriam, Tr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |               |
| Blandford, Mems. of Mr. Hinsdale's so.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 34 00         |
| Westfield, Mr. Davis's so.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 100 00        |
| W. Springfield, m. c. in Mr. Wood's so. 38,38; Agawam Falls, 20,75;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 59 13—193 13  |
| Hampshire co. Aux. So. J. D. Whitney, Tr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |               |
| Amherst, Faculty and students of Amherst coll. 90; A. K. W. for Nestorian chil. 51c;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 90 51         |
| Hadley, by J. B. Porter,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 20 00         |
| Northampton, Messrs. Stoddard and Lathrop, profits of Miss. Her. for 1849, 34,65; Mr. C. 1;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 35 65         |
| So. Amherst, m. c.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 17 00         |
| So. Hadley, Mt. Holyoke sem. teachers, 194; pupils, 333,12; (of wh. to cons. Miss REBECCA M. FISKE an H. M. 100;)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 527 12—690 28 |
| Middlesex North and vic. J. S. Adams, Tr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |               |
| Clintonville, Coll.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 46 00         |
| Middlesex South Conf. of chs.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |               |
| Holliston, La. benev. so. for Choe. miss.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 13 00         |
| Norfolk co. Aux. So. Rev. S. Harding, Tr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |               |
| Dorchester, Village ch. and so.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 120 63        |
| Foxboro', Mr. Barnes's so. m. c. 25; coll. 3;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 28 00         |
| Roxbury, Eliot ch. and so. gent. 15; a friend, 5; juv. miss. so. 82; m. c. 29,56;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 131 56        |
| Wrentham, Ch. and so.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 25 83—306 02  |
| Taunton and vic. Aux. So.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |               |
| Attleboro', Cong. ch. and so. m. c.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 34 50         |
| Worcester co. Central Asso. A. D. Foster, Tr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |               |
| Princeton, Cong. ch. and so.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 29 00         |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 4,231 65      |
| A. V. 5: Pignus, 5; Auburn Dale, a friend, 10; Bedford, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lane and daughter, 25; Brighton, evan. ch. and so. 100; Charlestown, Winthrop ch. and so. 398; Chelsea, Winnisimmet ch. and so. m. c. 65,71; E. Cambridge, evan. cong. ch. and so. m. c. 12,64; Lowell, 1st cong. ch. and so. 50; John-st. ch. 50; Reading, N. par. cong. ch. 30; S. par. la. cent. so. 10; Woburn, 1st cong. ch. and so. wh. cons. EPHRAIM CUTTER and URIAH MANNING of Woburn, and Rev. SAMUEL SEWALL of Burlington, H. M. 280,01; | 1,041 36      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 5,273 01      |
| Legacies.—Westfield, Zebina Fowler, by Deacons of 1st cong. ch. 800; Charles Dewey, by C. Merriam, Tr. 200; Free-love Collins, for schs. among the heathen, by Jonathan Taylor, Ex'r, 100;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1,100 00      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 6,373 01      |

## CONNECTICUT.

|                                                                                                                                                                         |             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Hartford co. Aux. So. A. W. Butler, Tr.                                                                                                                                 |             |
| East Granby, A friend,                                                                                                                                                  | 50 00       |
| Hartland, Cong. ch.                                                                                                                                                     | 11 00       |
| Suffield, 1st so. m. c.                                                                                                                                                 | 29 30—90 30 |
| Hartford co. South, Aux. So. H. S. Ward, Tr.                                                                                                                            |             |
| Middlefield, Cong. ch. and so.                                                                                                                                          | 11 00       |
| Litchfield co. Aux. So. C. L. Webb, Tr.                                                                                                                                 |             |
| Kent, Coll.                                                                                                                                                             | 32 00       |
| New Haven City, Aux. So. A. H. Maltby, Agent.                                                                                                                           |             |
| New Haven, 1st ch. and so. 48,84; union m. c. 36,57; 3d ch. do. 15,21; Yale coll. do. 4,50; officers, students and others of Yale coll. 12;                             | 107 12      |
| New London and vic. Aux. So. C. Chew, Tr.                                                                                                                               |             |
| East Lyme, H. S.                                                                                                                                                        | 1 00        |
| Norwich and vic. Aux. So. F. A. Perkins, Tr.                                                                                                                            |             |
| Norwich, 2d and Main-st. m. c. 36,49; Falls so. 7;                                                                                                                      | 43 49       |
| Tolland co. Aux. So. J. R. Flynt, Tr.                                                                                                                                   |             |
| Vernon, N. O. Kellogg, wh. cons. ALLYN TALCOTT of Vernon, and Mrs. ABIGAIL B. HYDE of Becket, Ma. H. M. 200; JOSIAH HAMMOND, wh. and prev. dona. cons. him an H. M. 90; | 290 00      |
|                                                                                                                                                                         | 574 91      |

## RHODE ISLAND.

|                                                                                        |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Bristol, Cong. so. 78; la. miss. so. of Catholic cong. so. 50; Westerly, cong. ch. 10; | 144 00 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|

## NEW YORK.

|                                                                                                                            |              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Board of Foreign Missions in Ref. Dutch ch. C. S. Little, New York, Tr.                                                    |              |
| Esopus, Fem. prayer meeting,                                                                                               | 7 58         |
| Jackson, R. D. ch. m. c. 24,26; s. s. 2,05;                                                                                | 26 31        |
| Jamaica, R. D. ch. m. c. in Wes. sch. house,                                                                               | 16 88        |
| Marbletown, R. D. ch. 50,92; Rev. C. L. Van Dyck, 10;                                                                      | 60 92        |
| Middleburgh, K. D. ch.                                                                                                     | 15 00        |
| New Hackensack, Three la. for Amoy chapel,                                                                                 | 6 00         |
| New Prospect, R. D. ch.                                                                                                    | 25 00        |
| New Scotland, Fam. subscrip.                                                                                               | 15 00        |
| New York City, R. D. ch. cor. 5th-st. and av. D. 15; do. Washington-sq. 86,53; Greenwich, do. 57,74;                       | 159 27       |
| Warwick, R. D. ch. la.                                                                                                     | 7 25         |
| Waterloo, do. Rev. I. M. C.                                                                                                | 4 00         |
| West New Hempstead and Ramapo, N. J., R. D. chs.                                                                           | 14 00—357 21 |
| Buffalo and vic. J. Crocker, Agent.                                                                                        |              |
| Buffalo, N. pres. ch. m. c.                                                                                                | 133 32       |
| Chataaugue co. Aux. So. J. D. Carlisle, Tr.                                                                                |              |
| Westfield, Pres. ch.                                                                                                       | 51 50        |
| Geneva and vic. C. A. Cook, Agent.                                                                                         |              |
| Albion, Pres. ch.                                                                                                          | 10 00        |
| Bainbridge and Nineveh, Pres. ch.                                                                                          | 12 14        |
| Berkshire, Cong. ch. and so. to cons. FREDERICK F. JUDD an H. M.                                                           | 104 52       |
| Castle Creek, s. s.                                                                                                        | 10 00        |
| Chenango Forks, Pres. ch.                                                                                                  | 22 00        |
| Coventry, G. D. Phillips, 50; Mrs. E. A. Hoyt, 25; pres. ch. 59,10;                                                        | 134 10       |
| Elmira, H. D. Treadwell,                                                                                                   | 25 00        |
| Geneva, H. H. Seelye, 100; H. Dwight, 70; Rev. M. P. Squier, 50; R. S. 5;                                                  | 225 00       |
| Greene, Pres. ch.                                                                                                          | 10 00        |
| Hamilton, I. Foot,                                                                                                         | 20 00        |
| Ithaca, Rev. Dr. Wisner,                                                                                                   | 5 00         |
| Lisle, Cong. ch. 35; fem. cent. so. 16; Rev. I. N. av. of books, 3; wh. and prev. dona. cons. PHILIP GREEN an H. M.        | 54 00        |
| Lyons, S. V. H. dec'd,                                                                                                     | 1 00         |
| Norwich, Pres. ch. 78,07; I. Bement, dec'd, 15;                                                                            | 93 07        |
| Oxford, Pres. ch. to cons. Rev. CHARLES JEROME an H. M.                                                                    | 52 00        |
| Owego, Pres. ch. 156,15; W. Platt, wh. and prev. dona. cons. Mrs. STELLA A. RUGG of Flint, Mich. an H. M. 25; A. H. C. 10; | 191 15       |
| Plymouth, Mrs. I. Sheldon, for Martha I. and Mary A. Sheldon, Coy-                                                         |              |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |               |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| lon, 10; D. M. 1;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 11 00         |
| Prattburgh, Pres. ch.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 23 00         |
| Sherburne, La. miss. so. for <i>Mary</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |               |
| <i>Rexford</i> , Ceylon, 24; s. s. miss.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |               |
| asso. 12,26; pres. ch. 121,28; ,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 157 54        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1,160 52      |
| Ded. disc.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1 12-1,159 40 |
| Greene co. Aux. So. J. Doane, Tr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |               |
| Hunter, Pres. ch. m. c.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 32 00         |
| Monroe co. and vic. E. Ely, Agent.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |               |
| Rochester, 1st pres. ch. 334,89;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |               |
| Brick pres. ch. 100; s. s. for <i>George</i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |               |
| <i>Beecher</i> , Ceylon, 20;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 444 89        |
| New York City & Brooklyn Aux. So. J. W. Tracy, Tr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |               |
| (Of wh. fr. Anson G. Phelps, for miss. to Africa, 1,500; wh. cons. ANSON G. PHELPS, Jr., an H. M.; two friends, for trav. exps. of Rev. E. Smith, 100; wh. cons. Rev. JOHN H. ZIOLEY of Midway, Ky. and Rev. EDWARD M. DODD of Salonica, H. M.; Mrs. Ann E. Bronson, for tracts or Scriptures in China, 25; Miss Haines's sch. for ed. of chil. in Ceylon, 25; Brooklyn, S. pres. ch. m. c. 63,26; Pilgrim ch. 605; of wh. fr. C. J. Stedman, to cons. GEORGE T. STEDMAN of Cincinnati, O. an H. M. 100; J. L. Hale, 100; S. M. Blake, 18; S. & E. C. for children's fund, 1,06; )                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 2,791 71      |
| Oneida co. Aux. So. J. Dana, Tr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |               |
| Bridgewater, Cong. ch. 14,13; Rev.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |               |
| H. Boynton, 5,50;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 19 63         |
| Sangersfield, Cong. so.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 11 76         |
| Utica, 1st pres. ch. m. c. 10,78; fam.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |               |
| off'g, 4;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 14 78         |
| Verona, Pres. ch.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 4 75          |
| Waterville, do.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 40 00         |
| Whitesboro', do.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 41 50-132 42  |
| Otsego co. Aux. So. Rev. G. S. Boardman, Tr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |               |
| Cooperstown, Fem. miss. so. to cons. Rev. CHARLES K. McHARG an H. M. 50;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 58 39         |
| Watertown and Vic. Aux. So. A. Ely, Agent.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |               |
| Watertown, A bro. and sister,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 9 00          |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 5,169 84      |
| Ashland, pres. ch. m. c. 17,75; Bethlehem, pres. ch. m. c. 27,50; coll. 32,50; Charlton, T. K. 5; Colchester, Miss Sarah Downs, to cons. Mrs. MARY D. PIERCE of Andes an H. M. 100; Cortland Village, youths' miss. so. of 1st pres. ch. for Mrs. McKinney, Port Natal, 20; for Mrs. A. Smith, Aintab, 20; Friendship, indiv. 13; Hudson, pres. ch. 89,54; m. c. 23,46; s. s. 10; P. K. Burger, 20; S. W. T. 1; Johnstown, Judge Cadz, 10; A. A. 1; Keeseville, pres. ch. 50; Maine, 1st cong. ch. m. c. 6; Onondaga Hollow, pres. ch. 34; Pompey, 1st cong. ch. m. c. 16; Sangersfield, cong. so. 41,64; Schaghticoke, pres. ch. and cong. 80; s. s. 13,65; W. R. S. 3,85; Mrs. O. M. 1; Miss E. S. 1; Miss A. L. B. 50c.; Smithfield, cong (of wh. fr. a boy, for schs. in Madras, 25c.) 13; Troy, 1st pres. ch. 356,15; Verona, pres. ch. 13,50; Volney, cong. 14; W. Troy, 7,11; | 1,042 15      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 6,204 99      |
| Legacies.—Mexico, Peter Chandler, 5,000;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 4,800 00      |
| less disc. 200;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 11,004 99     |

## NEW JERSEY.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Board of For. Miss. in Ref. D. ch. C. S. Little, Tr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |        |
| A lady, 3,75; New Durham, R. D. ch. 60,54; Karitan, 2d do. la. 60;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 124 29 |
| Elizabethtown, R. T. Haines, 500; Fairton, 1st pres. ch. fem. mite so. 10; Rev. E. Osborne, 10; Newark, 1st pres. ch. m. c. 100; 3d do. m. c. 21,90; Mrs. Margaret Riggs, 25; Rev. W. Bradley, 10; New Brunswick, Bethel, s. s. 1; Pennington, Miss Augusta Griffin, for <i>Augusta Griffin</i> , Ceylon, 20; Rahway, pres. ch. G. Lathrop, 10; | 707 90 |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 832 19 |

## PENNSYLVANIA.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |          |
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| Darby, 1st pres. ch. 25,34; Hartsville, 1st pres. ch. 74,10; Honesdale, a friend, 100; Minersville, coll. 20; R. B. for children's fund, 29c.; Philadelphia, 1st pres. ch. Wm. Wurts, 120; J. Eckel, 50; W. Raiguel, 50; E. S. Whelen, 50; J. R. Gemmill, 20; S. Smith, 20; J. Murphy, 20; T. Biddle, 20; Jacob Duntun, 20; J. C. Donnell, 20; Timothy, 20; G. F. 5; W. G. C. 5; A. E. 5; Clinton-st. ch. C. S. Wurts, to cons. C. S. WURTS, Jr., LOUISA V. WURTS, MARY V. WURTS, and HENRIETTA M. WURTS, H. M. 400; J. S. Kneedler, to cons. Mrs. CATHARINE S. KNEEDLER an H. M. 100; Rev. D. Malin, to cons. JOHN S. MALIN an H. M. 100; Pittsburg, 3d pres. ch. R. Edwards, to cons. WILLIAM B. EDWARDS, EMILY EDWARDS, and GEORGE B. EDWARDS, H. M. 300; J. Bissell, 50; B. A. Fahnestock, 50; S. R. Livingston, to cons. Rev. HENRY STONE an H. M. 50; W. Shaw, 22; A. F. Childs, 20; G. Albee, 15; A. P. J. 12; J. N. J. 10; L. W. 10; A. G. 10; D. B. 10; T. B. 10; A. M. M. 10; J. J. G. 10; m. c. 59; indiv. 66; an Episcopal friend, 25; disc. 5,46; | 1,978 27 |
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## MARYLAND.

|                                                                                          |        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Board of Foreign Miss. in German Ref. ch.                                                |        |
| Rev. Elias Heiner, Baltimore, Tr.                                                        | 600 00 |
| Baltimore, 5th pres. ch. m. c. 300; Frederick, J. P. Thomson, 5; Mrs. M. L. Thomson, 15; | 320 00 |
|                                                                                          | 920 00 |

## DELAWARE.

|                                    |      |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Cool Spring, J. M. Perry and wife, | 5 46 |
|------------------------------------|------|

## VIRGINIA.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |        |
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| Richmond and Vic. Aux. So. S. Reeve, Tr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |        |
| Lynchburg, 2d pres. ch. m. c. 3,40; s. s. for <i>A. Byce</i> , Ceylon, 5,60; G. Bagby, for <i>Ellen Bagby</i> , Ceylon, 25; Mrs. I. R. 5; Mrs. C. M. 5; Albemarle, a lady, 5; I. S. C. 5; G. W. L. 8,50; Mrs. A. for Mr. Wilson's sch. W. Africa, 1; S. M. Pleasants, 10; E. C. Pleasants and wife, 20; A. W. 5; H. N. W. 5; E. H. D. 10; Pole Green and Salem ch. to cons. Rev. HENRY S. OSBORNE an H. M. 52; Richmond, cash, 67c.; united pres. ch. on Shockoe Hill, (of wh. fr. S. Reeve, to cons. MARGARET C. REEVE an H. M. 100; mems. of the ch. to cons. Rev. CHARLES H. READ and Mrs. TAYNARA L. READ H. M. 150.) 642,33; Duval-st. pres. ch. 40; ded. ack. in Aug. 100; disc. 3,80; | 744 70 |
| Albemarle co. la. of pres. and epis. chs. to ed. a boy at Gaboon, W. Africa. 5; Hanover co. indiv. 10; Louisa co. Mrs. J. M. K., T. M., Mrs. R. and Mrs. B. of pres. ch. 6;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 21 00  |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 765 70 |

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

|                                                           |        |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Legacies.—Charleston, Mrs. Jane Keith, by T. Lepre, Ex'r, | 222 90 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------|

## GEORGIA.

|                                                                                                                                                                                 |        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Athens, L. Clark, 25; Savannah, male and fem. for miss. so. in Ind. pres. ch. (of wh. fr. John Stoddard, of Dawfuskie Island, to cons. EMILY S. BLODGETT an H. M. 100.) 222,53; | 247 53 |
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## OHIO.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Western For. Miss. So. G. L. Weed, Tr.                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |       |
| Cincinnati, 3d pres. ch. m. c. 6,78; Tah. ch. m. c. 1,10; Walnut Hills, Lane sem. s. s. 10; Pleasant Hill, W. and A. Cary, 10; W. 5;                                                                                                                      | 32 83 |
| Western Reserve Aux. So. Rev. H. Coe, Agent.                                                                                                                                                                                                              |       |
| Canton, 34,62; Chatham, 2,50; Defiance, 4; Edinburg, J. Eddy, 10; S. C. 3; Euclid, 18,80; Franklin, s. s. 25c.; Geneva, 3; s. s. for schs. in Ceylon, 2; Granville, 3; Welch, cong. ch. 6; Hudson, juv. sew. so. 5,20; Wes. Res. coll. 10,66; Huntington, |       |

S. Clark, 30; Huron, 1,56; Johnstown, Rev. I. Lamson, 5; Maumee City, 33,55; Nelson, 5,68; Rev. F. Maginnes, 5; Norton, I. H. 1; A. M. H. 50c; Plymouth, 2; A. Brink, 10; P. Bevier, 10; Republic, 8; Richfield, M. and N. Hammond, 10; Rugles, 1; B. Sturtevant, 10; J. R. Mills, 10; Streetsboro, J. S. 3; Tallmadge, W. Hanford, 15; D. Upson, 10; Toledo, 38,09; Mrs. B. Berdan, 10; L. H. Whitaker, 10; Twinsburg, 8,61; West Mill Grove, 8; Chillicothe, J. Steel, 10; Columbus, 2d pres. ch. G. S. Hall, 10; H. N. Hubbell, 10; Edinburg, B. Carter, for cir. of New. Tea in India, 40; W. H. Carter, for Choc. miss. 10;

*Legacies.*—Chester, Mrs. Bates, by Rev. H. Coe,

## INDIANA.

By G. L. Weed, Tr.  
Franklin, W. H. M. 6; M. P. A. 3; W. H. M. 1; Indianapolis, 2d pres. ch. for ed. a hea. child, 20;  
Bloomfield, a friend, 20; Boonville, cong. ch. and so. 22,85; Greencastle, a. s. for ed. of a child at Gaboon, W. Africa, 10; Greenville, ch. and cong. 13; Noble, 5; South Bend, Rev. J. H. S. 1;

## ILLINOIS.

By G. L. Weed, Tr.  
Columbus, pres. ch. m. c. 58; a. s. 9;  
Big Rock, Welch so. 6; Granville, 10; Monroe, a friend, 5; Vermillionville, cong. ch. 18,60;

## MICHIGAN.

By Rev. A. S. Wells, Agent.  
Albion, pres. ch. 5,50; Allegan, pres. ch. m. c. 7,38; chil. cent so. 62c; Ann Arbor, pres. ch. 6; m. c. 10,82; Barry, cong. ch. 13; Cassopolis, pres. ch. 1,15; Charlotte, 25c; Dearborn, cong. ch. 2,92; pres. ch. 1,20; Eckford, pres. ch. 14; Edwardsburg, do. 4,70; Farmers Creek, cong. ch. 1; Galesburg, pres. ch. 7,46; Rev. A. W. H. 1,25; Grand Blanc, cong. ch. 7; Grass Lake, do. 20,87; Gull Prairie, m. c. 4,52; Dea. Wells, 2,50; Dea. Brown, 7; Kalamazoo, pres. ch. m. c. 7,08; M. H. 5; Mrs. O. P. H. 2; Leoni, cong. ch. 1,49; a. s. for Testaments for Nestorian chil. 1,64; Lima, pres. ch. 7,75; Lyons, H. Smith, 12,14; Marshall, pres. ch. 56,34; Niles, pres. ch. 89,41; cong. ch. 10,50; Otsego, cong. ch. 5,75; Rochester, do. 12,67; Tekonsha, pres. ch. 12,46; Three Rivers, do. 3,79; Rev. Mr. McMath and wife, 5; Tompkins, pres. ch. 2,40; Troy, pres. ch. 20; A. S. W. and fam. 5; Union City; cong. ch. 38,97; Vermontville, do. 4,33; White Pigeon, pres. ch. 24; cong. ch. 13; D. and W. F. 6; Mrs. F. 10; ded. disc. 11,50; Detroit, 1st cong. ch. m. c. 13; Ridgeway, R. D. ch. m. c. 10;

## WISCONSIN.

By Rev. I. M. Weed, Agent.  
Cottage Grove, 1st pres. ch. 5,30; Madison, 1st cong. ch. 5,93; Milwaukee, do. 20; m. c. 16,28; 1st pres. ch. 15,85; m. c. 10,44; Palmyra, 1st pres. ch. 6,80; Racine, do. 7,62; Southport, E. H. 2; West Troy, 1st cong. ch. 5,44; Whitewater, do. 6,30; Southport, cong. ch. 88,19; juv. asso. in a. s. for ed. hea. chil. 5,81;

## MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Mr. Tuthill's ch. 10; m. c. 15,25; a. s. 9,75; 35 00

## TENNESSEE.

Jonesboro, pres. ch. 150; Lawrenceburg, Rev. J. N. Bradshaw, 10; 160 00

## ALABAMA.

Huntsville, J. H. Martin, 50 00

## MISSISSIPPI.

Lowndes co. I. H. Robinson, 5 00

## MINNESOTA TERRITORY.

Oak Grove, G. Loomis, U. S. A. 2 50

## IN FOREIGN LANDS, &amp;c.

Bombay, Sarah and Catharine, m. box, 18 90  
Madras, Indiv., rupees, 2,312; 1,027 55  
Park Hill, Cher. na. 25 25  
1,071 70

Donations received in July, (of which to liquidate the debt, see cover, \$1,520,) \$21,987 22

Legacies, \$6,237 90

\$28,225 12

3 TOTAL from August 1st to July 31st, \$289,702 70

The following donations were received by the Bombay mission during the year 1848.

A. Campbell, Rs. 140; R. T. Webb, 100; S. Simpson, 50; Rev. S. B. Munger, 36; Mrs. R. Abercrombie, 92 8,2; W. Ward, 40; J. P. Larkins, 25; A friend, 20; N. H. Thornbury, 19,4; A. Gibson, 25; C. D. Gilder, 15; C. R. Clerk, 100; Mrs. J. P. Willoughby, 25; Col. Havelock, 50; J. L. DaCosta, 50; E. Stanton, 25; Mrs. Murray, 25; Mrs. H. Young, 25; P. French, 25; E. Pope, 25; B. Hutt, 20; Mrs. C. M. Harrison, 10; P. Melvill, 20; Mrs. Hancock, 15; Mrs. Erskine, 10; Mrs. Frere, 10; Rev. F. J. Spring, 8; Rev. J. Churchill, 10; Rev. S. Fairbank, 10; G. Waller, 10; H. Dubrown, 6; C. C. Batack, 10; B. S. 5; Miss P. L. 5; Mrs. W. M. 5; Mrs. E. I. 5; Mrs. A. 5; M. M. 5; E. K. 4; part of a sacramental coll. 8. Total, rupees, 1,099 12.

## CHILDREN'S FUND FOR EDUCATING HEATHEN CHILDREN.

Amount received in July, \$334 78

## DONATIONS IN CLOTHING, &amp;c.

403 05 Mantua, O. Clothing, 50  
22 00 Montague, Ms. A box, fr. la. benev. sew. cir. for Rev. A. Grout, S. Africa, 50 00  
485 05 Montpelier, Vt. A bundle, fr. gent. 9 67  
Wilson, N. Y. A box, from fem. miss. so. for Mr. Copeland, Mt. Pleasant, Choc. miss. 52 00  
Windham, O. Clothing, fr. la. 14,76; do. fr. juv. sew. so. 11,25; 26 01

The following articles are respectfully solicited from Manufacturers and others.

101 96 Printing paper, writing paper, stationery, slates, shoes, hats, blankets, sheets, pillow-cases, towels, shirts, socks, stockings, fulled-cloth, flannel, domestic cotton, etc.  
94 00  
195 96